



Lasell's First Century

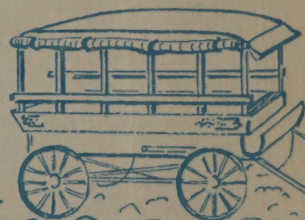
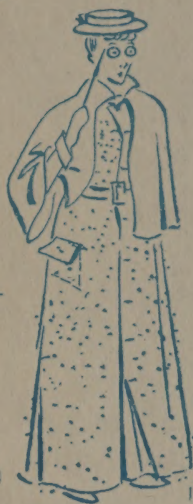
1851-1951

By RUTH HOPKINS SPOONER

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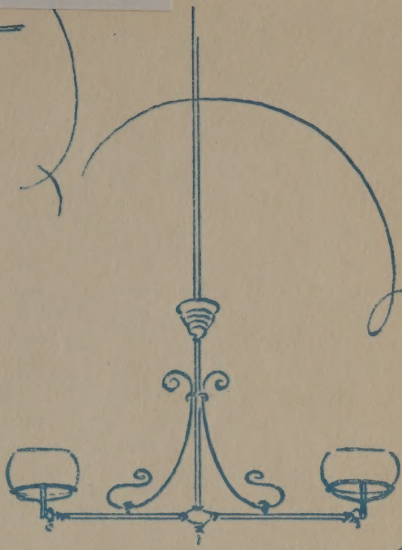
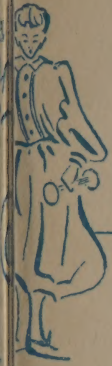
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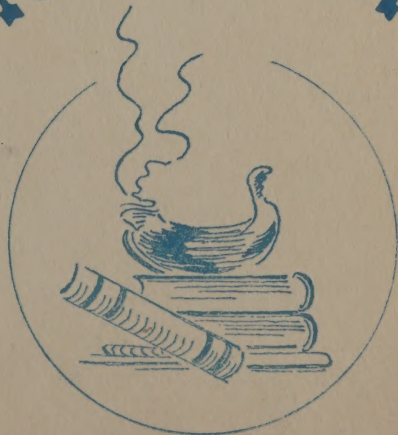
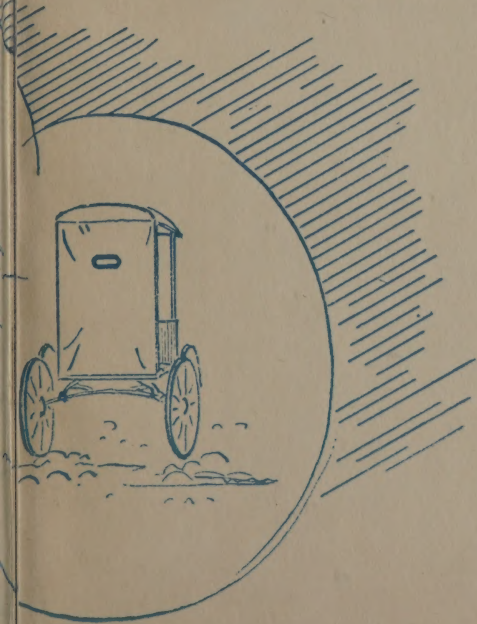
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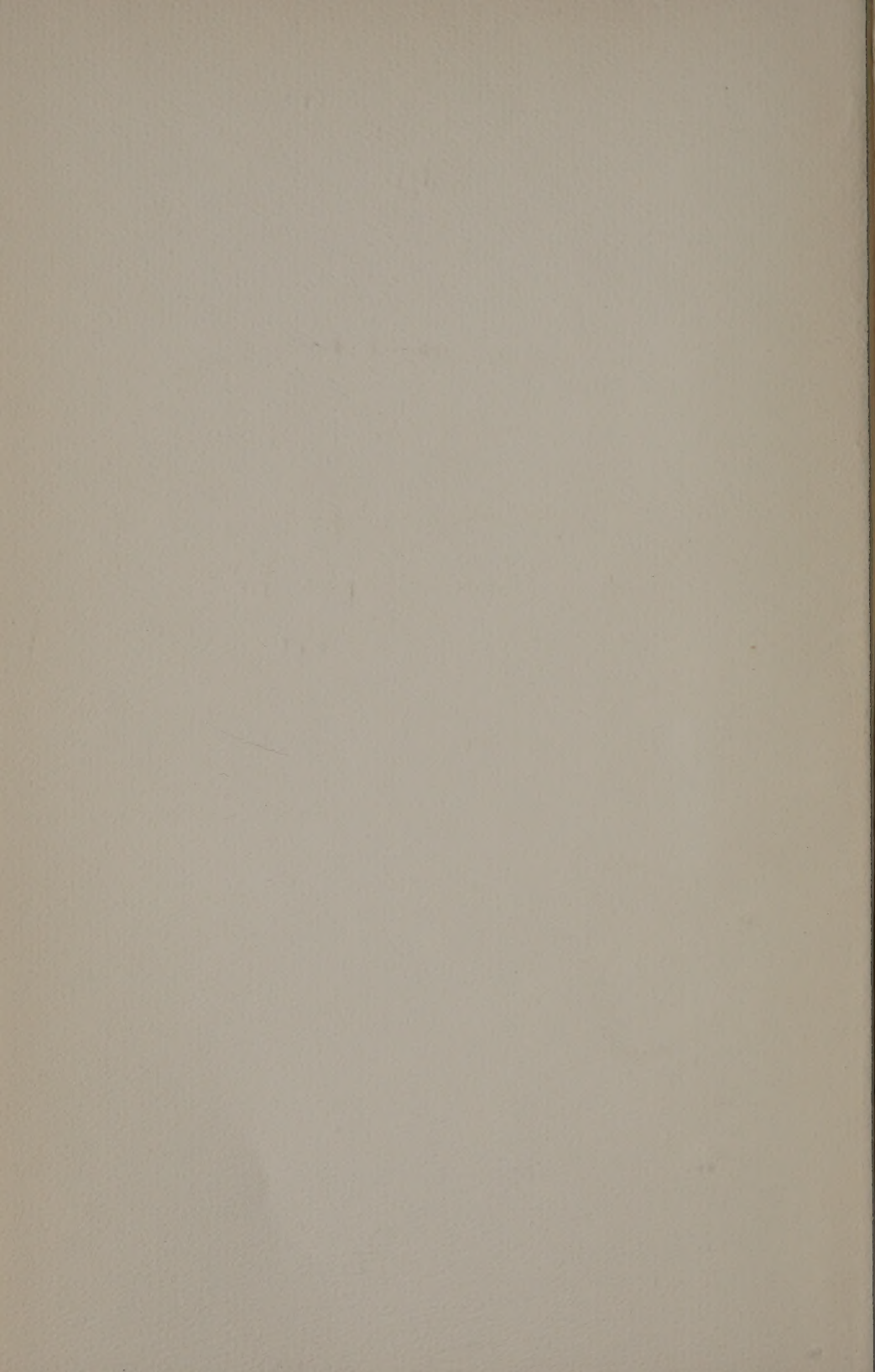


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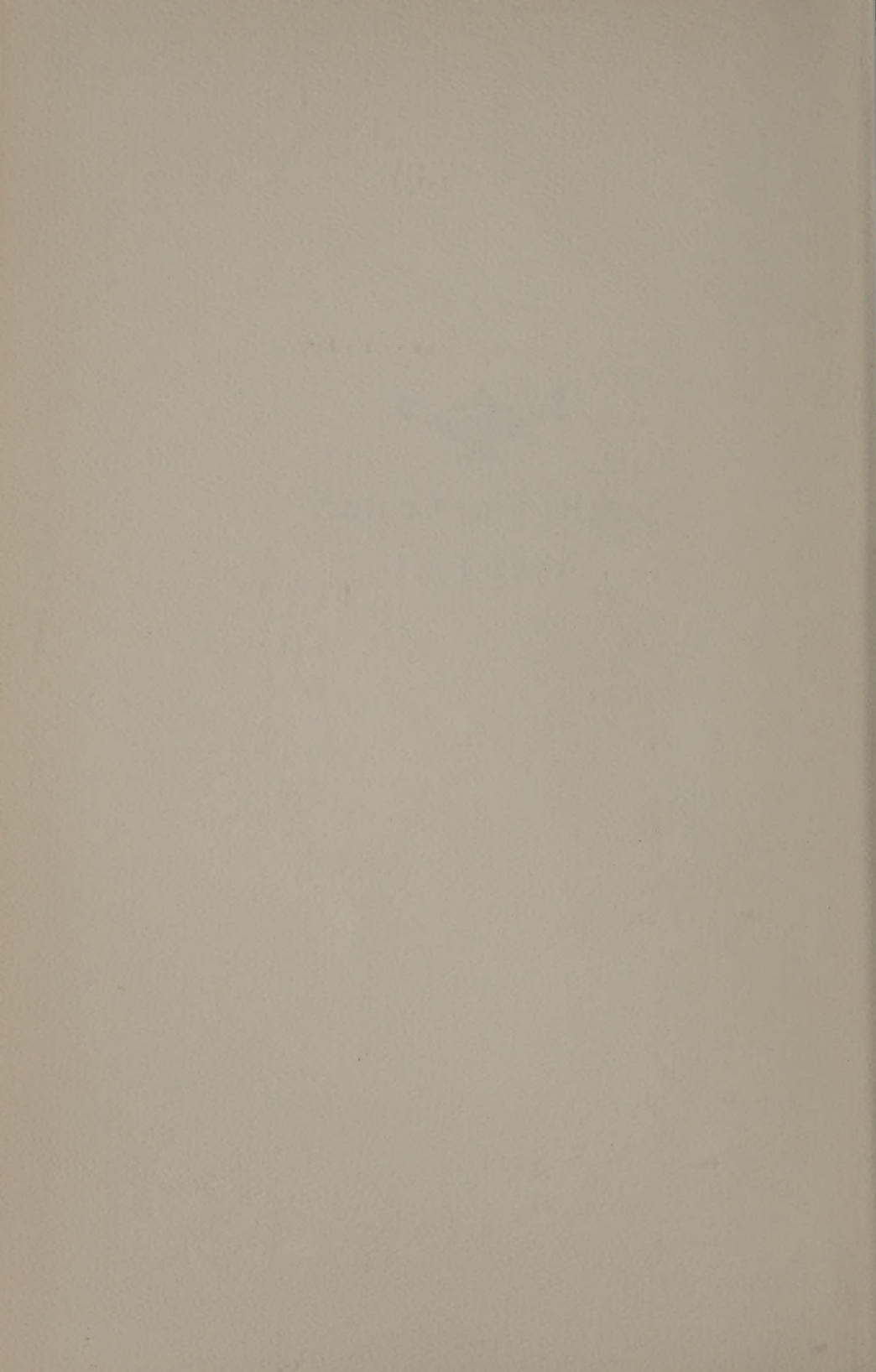
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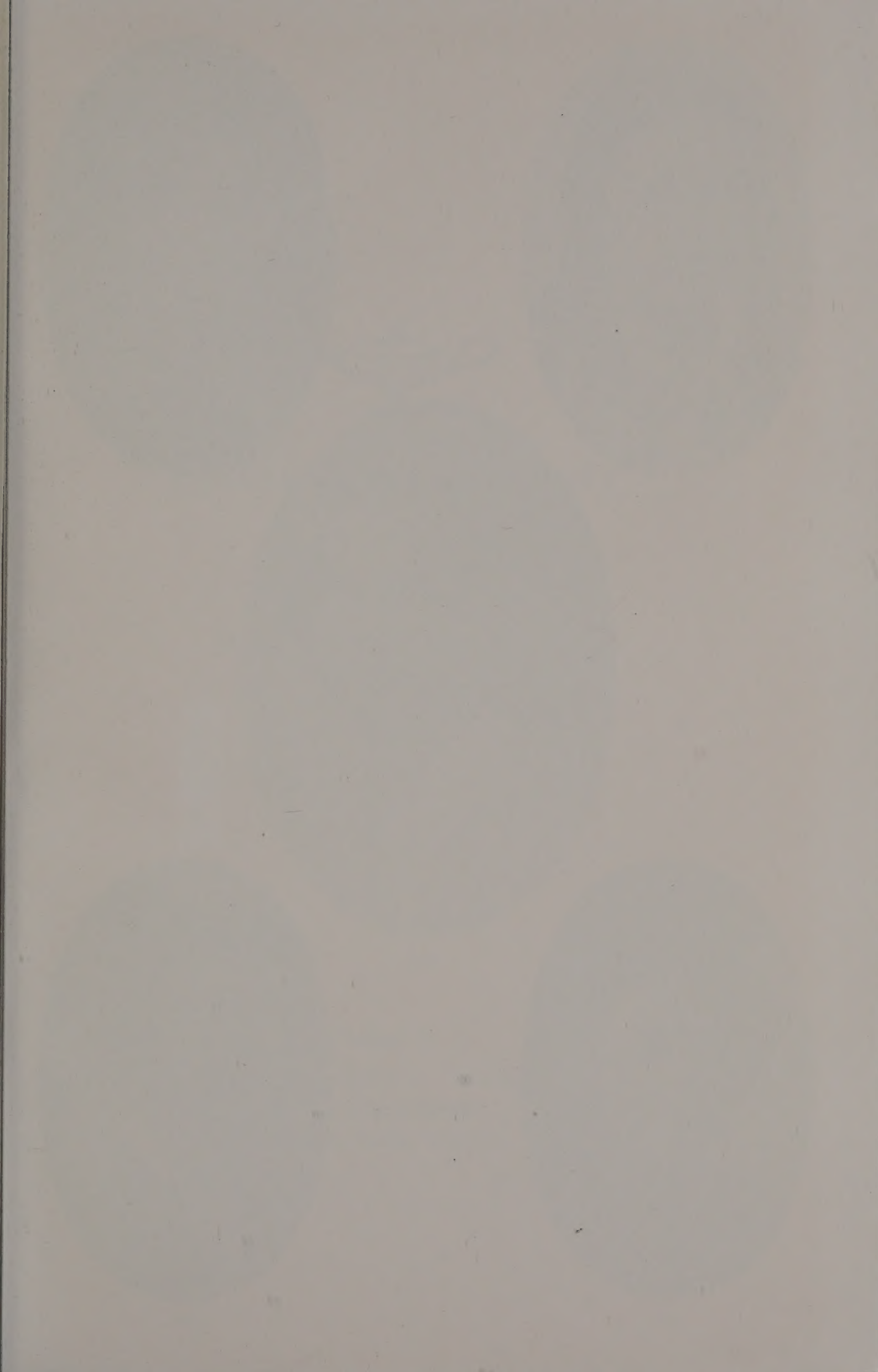






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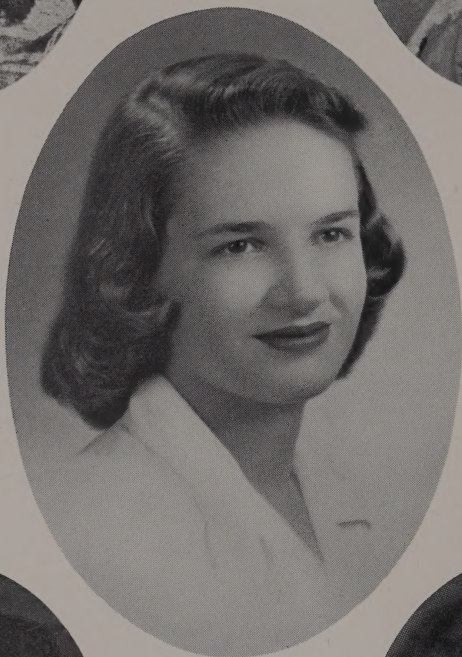




1851



1876



1951



1901



1926



Lasell's First Century
1851-1951

by RUTH HOPKINS SPOONER

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FOREWORD

THIS HISTORY OF LASELL *has been written with loving care. The unintentional errors and omissions may provide the "Lasell Leaves" with controversial material for years to come. I know you will like the end papers. They were drawn by Miss Joan W. Capitell, B.S., Instructor in Art at Lasell.*

All persons of the administration, faculty, library staff, alumnae office, former faculty, and alumnae, who have been asked to help, have responded promptly and well. Please give due credit to them, and the criticism—Well, let each one enjoy remembering the happiness of Lasell as she knew it.

Respectfully submitted,

RUTH HOPKINS SPOONER '23



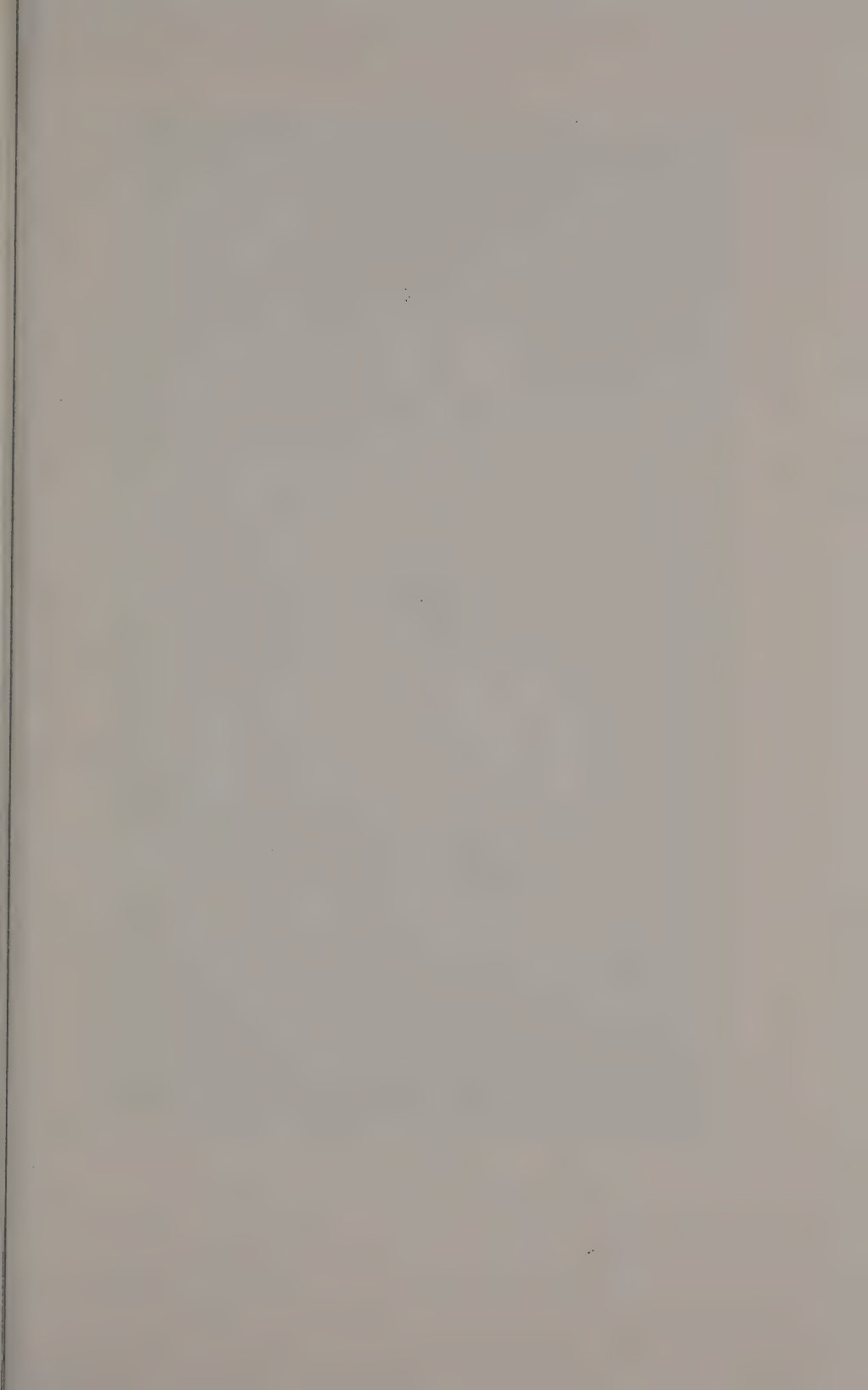
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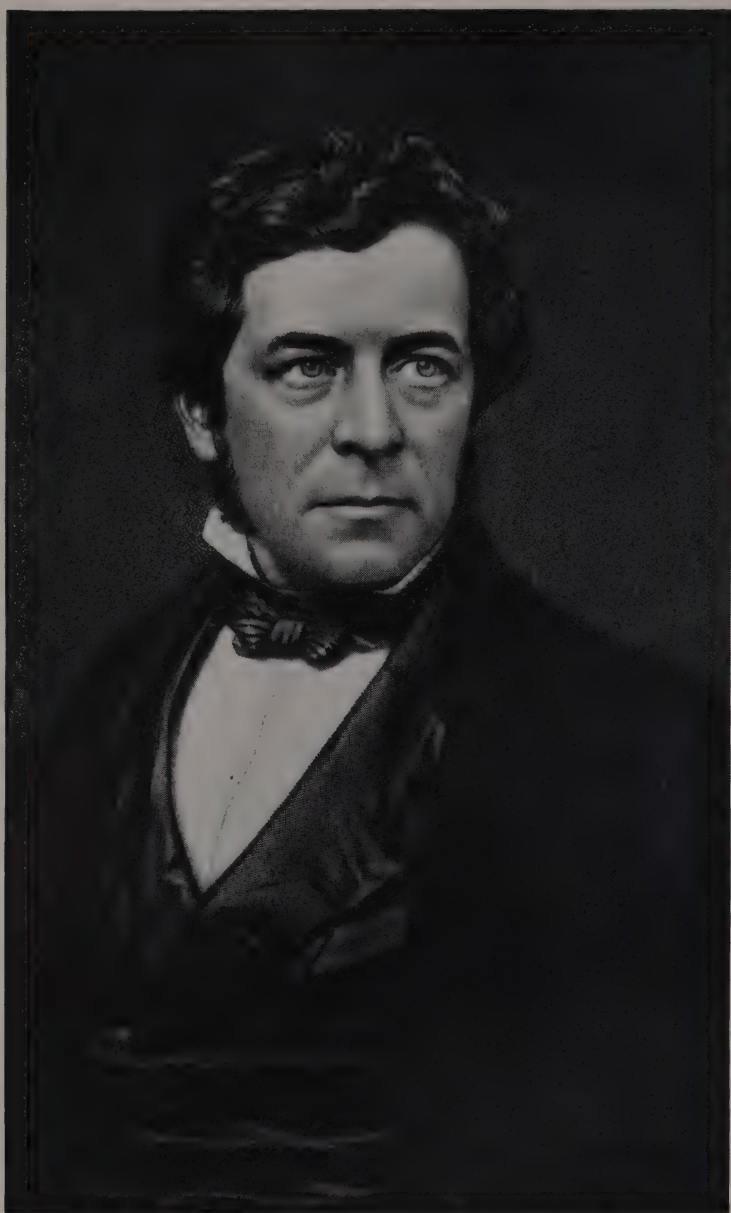
1851-1951

SECTION I

Edward Lasell

1851-1852





1851

EDWARD LASELL

CHAPTER I

Edward Lasell had vision and substantial backers to start "a female seminary of a high order" in Auburndale, Massachusetts, in 1851. He was charmed with the natural beauty and Christian atmosphere of the village. The real estate developers were convinced that a fine school for young ladies would attract desirable families to make their homes nearby.

When Professor Lasell had visited his college friend and classmate, Deacon Joseph Lee Partridge, in Auburndale, the two gentlemen had discussed this school proposition thoroughly. They worked up an agreement whereby the school could be established by Lasell with a group of interested citizens to guaranty him against loss of his investment.

These citizens were Deacon Partridge, J. J. Walworth, the Rev. Charles du Maresque Pigeon, Abijah S. Johnson, the Rev. Jonathan E. Woodbridge, Martin Collier, William P. Bourne, Deacon Charles C. Burr, the Rev. Sewall Harding, Fitz-Henry Neld, Joshua Washburn, Beneja Cross, the Rev. Isaac R. Worcester, David A. Granger, the Hon. William Jackson, Deacon Henry Mills, Holden Craft, Henry B. Williams, James Carpenter, and Andrew Kitchen. Mr. Johnson took fifteen shares and Mr. Kitchen, one; the others, varying amounts.

Joseph Lee Partridge was one of the first deacons of the Congregational Church. For many years he

was the church treasurer and a teacher in the Sunday school. The Sewing Society was organized at his house. He was the auditor of the Auburndale Educational Society, formed June 15, 1849.

Mr. Walworth was president of the Educational Society. He had erected a building in the village to rent for religious purposes and school use. When he had come to Auburndale in 1847 his influence was considered so important in giving a start to the new village that he was enabled to buy seventy acres of land at \$100 an acre.

Preacher Pigeon, a short, stout, neighborly man, really started the modern development and named the village of Auburndale. The name came from Mount Auburn, a place he loved to visit during his student days at Harvard. He subdivided his grandfather's farm and persuaded the Boston and Worcester Railroad to build a station and stop trains at Auburndale in 1847. This depot was a shanty about four or five feet square and trains had to be signaled to stop by setting the arm of the semaphore.

Mr. Johnson was a builder and real estate operator from Boston. Preliminary meetings to the organization of the Congregational Church were held in his home. In addition to laying out streets and building houses in Auburndale, he built a comfortable railway station and post office in 1851. It was said that "Johnson, Pigeon, Partridge, and Woodbridge were the great speculators and land dealers and 'boomers' of the new village".

Preacher Woodbridge, tall and thin, was a pious man — also a real estate developer and schoolmaster. He used to repeat passages from the Bible at the table and in the drawing room.

Mr. Collier furnished supplies to the Navy Yard. A Roman Catholic, he personally shared certain ideals with his Congregational neighbors, as was evidenced by his signature, the first on the resolution that an educational association be formed in Auburndale for the "promotion of schools and public worship". After the Congregational Church was organized, he opened his home for meetings of the Sewing Circle.

Deacon Burr was universally loved in Auburndale. He helped to organize the Congregational Church and served as deacon, clerk, and treasurer at various times. He was active in every good work, constant in attendance at preaching and prayer meeting services, and always generous to good causes. He was a Sunday school teacher, clerk of the Educational Society, a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions, trustee of the Walker Home for Missionaries' Children, and a Newton alderman many times.

Preacher Harding was "short in stature, with a smiling face and pleasant word, sound in doctrine, and watchful of any laxity in the faith of the Church". Also, he "had a fine head for real estate". He shared with Messrs. Pigeon and Woodbridge the responsibility for conducting the services during the

first year of the Congregational Church. He was the first pastor of the Congregational Church in Waltham. His daughter, Eliza H. Walker, founded the Walker Home for Missionaries' Children in a house which he gave her.

Mr. Washburn kept the village store on the northwest corner of Lexington and Auburn Streets. It was his habit to buy up a supply of railroad tickets so that at train time he could sell them at a premium to those waiting out at the little flag station. Young ladies from the West Newton Normal School boarded at his house.

Mr. Worcester was the district secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions and editor of the *Missionary Herald*. At missionary concerts he would tell fascinating stories gleaned from unpublished news from the foreign field. A fine type of man, he was "grave in countenance, wise in counsel, and genial in intercourse".

Mr. Jackson was the president of the American Missionary Association, construction superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, manufacturer of soap and candles, real estate developer of Waban Park, president of the first Newton bank, social reformer, and farmer. He was such a foe of liquor that he paid his men extra wages in place of the customary grog. As one of the leading citizens of that district, he was elected a representative to Congress.

Two others amongst the original shareholders

were "High Billy Williams" and Beneja Cross. Mr. Williams lived on the hill opposite the church, thence the nickname. Mr. Cross was the first leader of the church choir.

CHAPTER 2

The financial backers of Lasell were intelligent, cultured, Christian gentlemen and at the same time shrewd operators. They put their money back of Edward Lasell's school because his academic achievements, personality, and social standing gave promise of success.

His brilliance as a student was known to Joseph Lee Partridge because Edward Lasell at nineteen was valedictorian of their Class of 1828 at Williams College and the youngest member. His Alma Mater noted his success as a teacher at Pittsfield High School and invited him to tutor. In 1833 he was elected professor of chemistry.

Subsequently he was invited to lecture in New York and Boston. At the Lowell Institute he gave a series of lectures on chemistry during the school year of 1849-50. In March, 1851, he was lecturing at Mount Holyoke, possibly for the experience of teaching young ladies.

In a letter to his brother-in-law, George W. Briggs, from "Holyoke Female Seminary", March 28, 1851, he said: "I am living in a family of 250 young ladies — 500 eyes (some of them quite bright) upon me every day. I lecture twice a day. I have a pleasant time. This I am inclined to regard as a wonderful and noble Institution. It is doing great good." The next month he signed the agreement to found a seminary himself.

The personality traits that had made Edward Lasell popular as a lecturer attracted people to his school. Not only was he enthusiastic, industrious, and interesting, but also handsome, dignified, and proud.

The immigrant ancestor of the Lasell family was John Lascelles, who changed the name when he arrived in Hingham, Massachusetts in 1635. Notable ancestors were William Bradford and William Brewster. Edward's parents, Chester and Nancy Manning Lasell, brought up their family of fourteen children in Schoharie, New York. Chester Lasell built the first frame house in the town and set up a hat factory. All of the Lasell children were well educated. They received private tutoring at home. Three of the boys attended Williams College.

In 1833, the year Edward was named to the chair of chemistry at Williams, he married Ruth Whitman, a daughter of Dr. Timothy Whitman of Williamstown. He purchased a house and several lots in the town. This house subsequently became the official residence of the president of Williams College, after the Lasells had moved to Auburndale.

CHAPTER 3

Edward Lasell bought six and a half acres of land from Samuel Larned as the site for the seminary building. Plans were drawn by Billings & Sleeper, Boston architects. Mr. Billings himself supervised construction.

The building was designed so that there would be sunlight in every room. The hilltop location made attractive landscaping easy.

The seminary was located on Woodland Road, one of the most historic streets in Auburndale. It had been in existence since 1664 when the Proprietors of the Common Lands divided between themselves about 3,000 acres by running boundary lines diagonally from Washington Street to the Charles River, making rectangular properties known as "squadrons", which were separated by passageways called "rangeways" or "proprietors' ways". Woodland Road was one of these lanes used in getting from Washington Street to interior parts where smaller pieces were sold off.

Woodland Road became the Worcester Turnpike when the Weston Bridge was built. For many years it was one of the most important county highways. Burgoyne's captive army marched over it in 1777 — English infantry, Irish linesmen, and Hessian jägers accompanied by droves of women bearing huge bags of camp equipment and babies.

When Boylston Street was laid out in 1809, that was a better route to Worcester, and Woodland Road was practically abandoned. It became a narrow, overgrown road, scarcely more than a cart path, and remained so until the time when the seminary was built.

The seminary building was supposed to be finished for school to open in October. Mr. Lasell brought his wife and family of "five pretty children" to Auburndale so that he could look after details and hasten the work. They boarded at Mrs. Whittlesey's many-gabled house north of the station that summer and fall, eagerly awaiting completion of the seminary.

It was November before Edward Lasell could open his school. There were 109 pupils: eighty-five from Massachusetts; five from New York; three each from Vermont, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island; two each from Maine and Michigan; and one each from Illinois, Louisiana, New Jersey, Missouri, and Wisconsin. There was also one girl from Montreal, L. C.

Girls arrived on each train for a week or more. The one train called the "special" which ran back and forth between Newton Lower Falls and Boston had side door cars like stage coaches, high on spoked wheels. The conductor was Stephen Cote, a rather short fat man who always wore a tall hat. When there were passengers for Auburndale he would call to the engineer from the platform at West Newton, "Stop at Auburndale".

The assembly of 109 young ladies made a great difference in the village of Auburndale in 1851. Three years before there had been only six houses in the whole place, including the farmhouses of the Bourne, Ware, and Washburn families. The Rev. Mr. Pigeon, original developer of the modern town, had attracted so many retired ministers to the place that it had gained the nickname of "Saints' Rest". With the opening of Lasell Female Seminary, the village took on a new atmosphere.

CHAPTER 4

Edward Lasell managed the school with the assistance of George W. Briggs, Josiah Lasell, and seven additional teachers.

Music pupils numbered fifty-one, and painting and drawing forty-two. Jeannie Whitin studied both. Sarah and Emily Fairbanks, daughters of Gov. Erastus Fairbanks of Vermont, were students.

Boarders paid \$200 per year and day pupils \$40 in common branches, \$48 in higher. Extra charges per quarter were \$15 for piano lessons, \$4 for the use of a piano to practice two hours each day; \$15 for private singing lessons and \$1 in classes; \$15 for guitar or organ lessons; \$5 for each modern language. A payment of \$300 per year would cover everything except washing.

Everything was going along fine in this new school when the founder fell ill of typhoid fever. Edward Lasell died on January 31, 1852.

SECTION II

George W. Briggs
1852-1864

CHAPTER I

George Briggs and Josiah Lasell decided to go on with Edward Lasell's work. The agreement for the establishment of the Female Seminary in Auburn-dale made provision for the eventuality of Edward Lasell's death. His representatives were to have the right to discontinue the school. If they elected to continue, however, they were to be bound by the original regulations.

Briggs was the brother-in-law of Edward and Josiah Lasell, and they were all graduates of Williams College. He had married their older sister, Lucia Lasell, while he was the principal of the Schoharie Academy.

Messrs. Briggs and Lasell were co-principals for eight years. In addition, Mr. Briggs taught mathematics, mental and moral philosophy and Mr. Lasell, ancient languages.

They were assisted by Prof. Henry Erni, who taught chemistry, botany, and French; Prof. G. Lanza, German, Spanish, and Italian; Prof. E. F. Muller, instrumental and vocal music; Miss M. Imogene Robinson, drawing, painting, and ornamental branches; Miss Caroline A. Walworth, English branches and composition; Mrs. J. T. Ely, general assistant and housekeeper; and G. F. Bigelow, M.D., lecturer on physiology and anatomy.

Trustees were Mr. Partridge, Mr. Jackson, Dr.

Henry L. Sabine, and the principals. The financial backers including several Congregational clergymen, deacons, and active church workers, the religious influence was strongly felt in the life of the school. The girls were required to attend church "twice each Sabbath unless excused by one of the principals". Bible class met every Sabbath afternoon.

There were not a great many rules of conduct. The girls were expected to behave sensibly. If they needed counsel, they received it from the appropriate teachers. Teachers and pupils were on their honour to maintain courteous and kindly attitudes toward each other.

Boarding pupils were allowed to remain at the seminary for vacations with the principals at a charge of \$3.50 per week.

CHAPTER 2

The first class graduated in 1854. Five young ladies had completed their studies to the satisfaction of the administration and faculty. Lasell diplomas were not easy to merit.

Jeannie Whitin of this first graduating class was the daughter of John Crane Whitin of Whitinsville. He owned a mill for the making of cotton machinery, the Whitin Machine Works.

Josiah Lasell married Jeannie Whitin and continued his work as co-principal until June, 1860. At that time the Rev. J. Means succeeded him.

In 1864 Mr. Whitin asked his son-in-law to go into business with him, and he moved his wife and family to Whitinsville. Josiah prospered, and was able to give a park — Lasell Park — to the old home town of Schoharie. He also gave a church building for a coloured congregation. The Lasell family gave the old homestead in Schoharie, where the fourteen children were born, to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The other four members of the first graduating class also married. Rose Heywood of Fitchburg married William O. Brown, and she was the last survivor of the five. Kate A. Merrifield of Worcester married Edward French; Mary L. Thresher, Edwin R. Stillwell; and Louisa H. Wood, L. H. Wellman.

CHAPTER 3

Changes in curriculum occurred from time to time, a gradual development based upon the experience of the principals and the needs of the pupils. In 1856 practical work in gymnastics was introduced.

Great emphasis was placed upon music, and Lasell's musical reputation spread. "Souvenir d'Auburndale", composed by T. H. Hinton in 1856, was dedicated to the young ladies of Lasell Female Seminary (Boston, Richardson, 1856).

The Class of 1857 took the Harvard examinations without being aware of the origin of the questions. Their success showed the principals that the girls were receiving comparable instruction to that of their brothers.

This same class was the first to hold their graduating exercises in the new Congregational Church. The architect, Charles E. Parker, married Isabel Jennings, class poet.

Lasell people helped out with the music at the church. Mr. Page, vocal teacher, had a fine English tenor voice, and sang in the choir. Mr. Lasell was the organist.

On August 24, 1857, the *Boston Daily Advertiser* ran an advertisement for Lasell Female Seminary. It read, in part, "Ten miles from Boston, and accessible by the frequent trains of the Boston and

Worcester Railroad. The most thorough instruction is given in all branches of study. Native French and German teachers are employed in the department of modern languages". References included President Hopkins of Williams College, President Sears of Brown University, and the Rt. Rev. Thomas March Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island.

In 1859 the minister of the Congregational Church was the Rev. E. W. Clark. Since that was the only church in the village, all of the Lasell students attended. Mr. Clark had a long list of their names recorded with words such as "serious" or "anxious" or "trusting in Christ", showing that he regarded the Seminary pupils as an important part of his parish.

The Ladies Benevolent Society met at the Seminary one January evening in 1862. The entertainment closed pleasantly with tableaux and other acts provided by the young ladies of the Seminary. The women had been working for the contrabands at Fortress Monroe, and so much interest was aroused by this pleasant meeting that they decided to meet once a week from two to six to work for the soldiers.

On the night of March 24, 1862, during a violent storm, "the graceful spire of the church was blown down upon the roof" causing serious damage to the building. The steeple hit the slant of the roof, and the bell cut a hole through and fell to the ground. While the church was being repaired, the Society worshipped in the Lasell chapel.

This same year of the great storm the Methodist Church was organized. They had been holding neighborhood meetings since 1860. Now they organized a church school and hired the Rev. J. Emery Round for their first pastor.

A literary society called The Novice was founded at Lasell in 1863. It flourished for only five years.

Mr. Briggs ran Lasell without the aid of a co-principal from 1861 to 1864. This was during the difficult Civil War period and his health broke down, forcing him to give up the school.

SECTION III

Charles W. Cushing
1864-1874

CHAPTER I

The Lasell catalogue of 1863 showed that the Rev. Charles W. Cushing would take over as principal in July, 1864. He had purchased the Lasell property for \$30,000. The Board of Trustees had been enlarged; Lemuel Crehore was president; Henry B. Williams, secretary; and Dr. Cushing, treasurer.

Mr. Crehore was a paper manufacturer and had served as a selectman and state legislator. He "always took an active part in public affairs and contributed freely of his means to aid any movement for public or social advantage". Mr. Williams ("High Billy") had been one of the original stockholders of the school, owning four shares.

Charles W. Cushing was born in Burke, Vermont, and educated at Newbury in a Methodist school. He married Theresa Dyer of Cornish, New Hampshire, and they had four children, Carlos Dyer, Clara, Mary, and Addie.

Carlos married Ella F. Richardson, who graduated from Lasell in 1873. Clara Cushing graduated in 1874.

Dr. Cushing was an eminent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After leaving Lasell he held several important pastorates.

Mr. Partridge and Mr. Briggs were still trustees of Lasell when Dr. Cushing took over, although Mr. Briggs was no longer secretary and treasurer.

New members were John C. Potter, the Hon. Jacob Sleeper, and the Hon. William Claflin.

Mr. Potter was a wealthy man. His residence in Walnut Park was one of the most imposing in Newton, and the grounds were beautifully landscaped.

The Hon. Jacob Sleeper was a philanthropist. He contributed a \$20,000 endowment fund to the Wesleyan Home for Orphan Destitute Children, an institution founded for the care of orphans of Methodists and missionaries.

The Hon. William Claflin, educated at Milford Academy and Brown University, made his money in the boot, shoe, and leather business at St. Louis, Missouri. After his return to Massachusetts he had been a state legislator and senator, serving as president of the Massachusetts Senate in 1861. Lasell honoured him in 1863 before he was elected Governor of Massachusetts. Afterward he was given an honorary degree at Harvard (1869) and made a charter trustee of Wellesley (1875). He was a representative to Congress from 1876 to 1880. He was a director of the National Hide and Leather Bank, the International Trust Company, and the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank. He lived at his magnificent estate, "Brooklawn", in Newtonville. Dr. Cushing knew him as an influential Methodist.

Certain improvements were made in the seminary building under this new administration. Gas was installed for lighting, "rendering the building safe in regard to fire". Perhaps gas did seem much safer than kerosene lamps and candles.

But to celebrate Lee's surrender on April 9, 1865, the studio was brightly lighted with candles "that could be seen in Boston". When Lincoln was shot, the blinds were closed and draped with black ribbons. At the close of the Civil War the population of Auburndale was 698.

The cornerstone was laid for the Methodist Church on Christmas Day, 1866. Principal Cushing assisted Bishop Mallalien at this ceremony. The building was dedicated in 1867. Eben Tourjée, founder of the New England Conservatory of Music, was choirmaster and organist.

Mr. Tourjée and Dr. Cushing had an arrangement whereby Lasell girls could have all the advantages of the Conservatory without additional expense. Advanced pupils took their instruction there. All pupils might attend the lectures and concerts.

The first Sunday in May, 1868, the first ordinance of baptism by immersion was administered in the Charles River to four candidates — two young men and two Lasell students. The Rev. Henry Lummis, second pastor, had persuaded them to take this step.

In 1869 a chalybeate spring was discovered on the seminary grounds. The state assayer pronounced it one of the best tonic waters he had ever analyzed. Thereafter for some time it was advertised in the catalogues as a great benefit to the school community.

While he was principal of Lasell, Dr. Cushing not only managed the school but preached at the Meth-

odist Church. There was a period of prosperity following the primary postwar depression of 1865.

In 1870 the trustees added a full year's requirement to the work necessary to obtain a diploma. They intended to change the name to Lasell Ladies' College, but the name was not changed for many years.

CHAPTER 2

Ten business men of Boston bought the school in 1873 and made Lasell a denominational school under Methodist control. Dr. Cushing remained as principal. The only change made that year was the installation of steam heat.

The new proprietors were J. H. Chadwick, Abner I. Benyon, E. F. Porter, C. W. Pierce, D. E. Poland, the Rev. Ezra D. Winslow, G. F. Kimball, I. S. Dillingham, E. F. Miller, and David S. Simpson.

Mr. Simpson was a member of the Common Council of Newton, representing Ward two, when the town became a city. At this time Benyon and Winslow were respected business men, but they got into such serious trouble later that they had to flee the country. (Pages 200 to 203, "King's Handbook of Newton, Massachusetts," by M. F. Sweetser. Boston, Moses King Corporation, 1889.)

Mr. Benyon lived in a great house near the Charles River. He served as a member of the Board of Managers of the Newton Library Association. In his activities as a Boston financier and President of the Pacific National Bank he became so deeply involved that the climate of Canada seemed to be healthier for him.

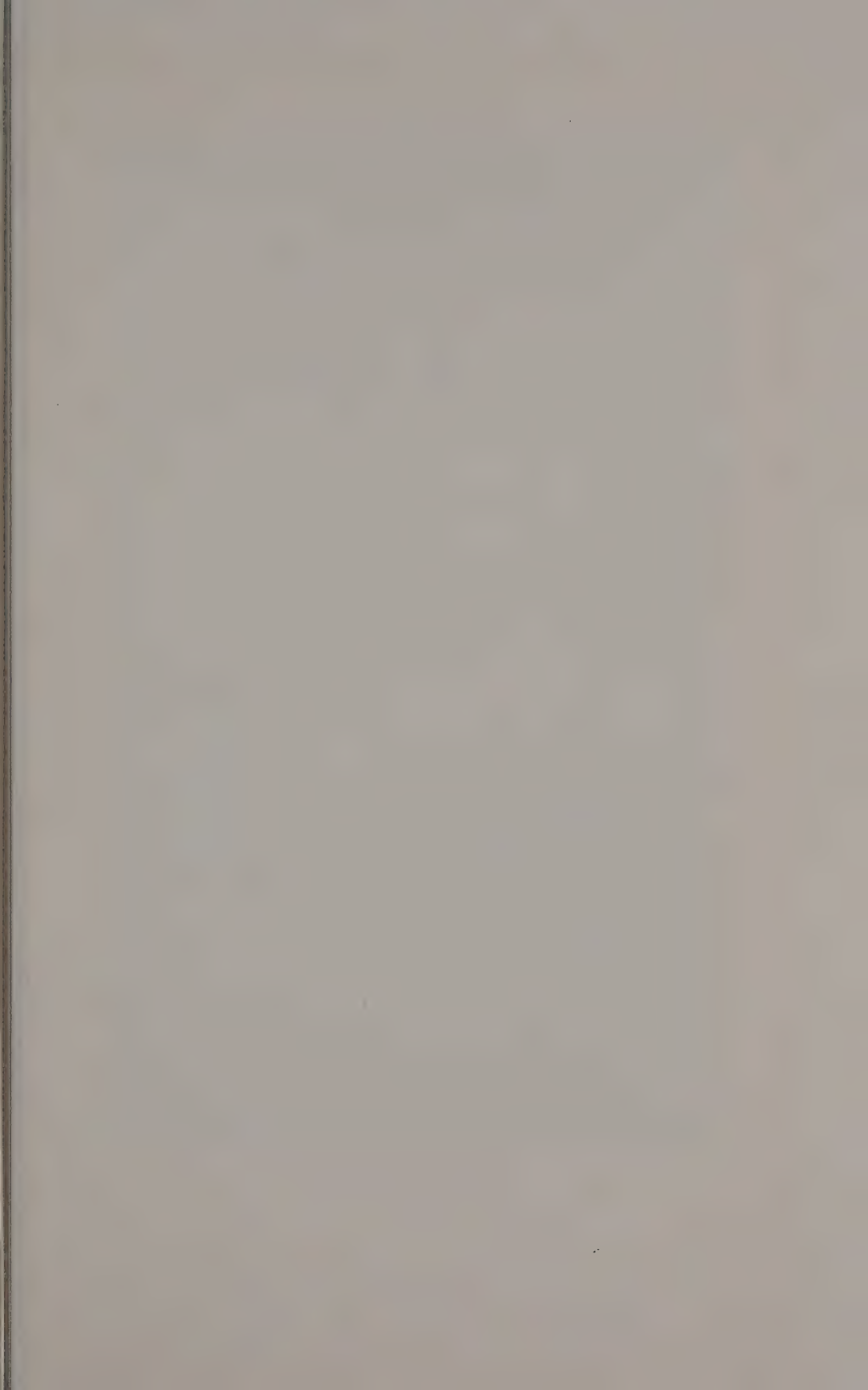
This Winslow had been a war chaplain. Afterward he preached, wrote, traded in real estate and various speculations on a grand scale. Boston bank-

ers were shocked when he left his lovely wife and luxurious home and settled down in Buenos Aires with an Argentine woman. His wife faded and died in Auburndale, shamed by the husband who was a defaulter and forger for vast amounts, destroyer of fortunes, and the wrecker of banks.

Fortunately neither of these two scoundrels seems to have had any adverse effect upon Lasell.

SECTION IV

Charles C. Bragdon
1874-1908





1874-1908

CHARLES C. BRAGDON

CHAPTER I

A circular printed September 24, 1874 announced Charles C. Bragdon as principal. The ten proprietors had increased their number to twenty. The visiting committee of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church included the Reverends J. W. Hamilton, G. S. Chadbourne, C. S. Rogers, and F. Woods.

The new owners completely refurbished the school. There were only twenty pupils as a nucleus to start restoring Lasell to its former standing.

Dr. Bragdon was the son of a Methodist minister. At sixteen he had joined the army. Later he graduated from an American university and studied in England. He had had seven years of teaching experience before taking the job at Lasell. Extraordinarily independent in mind and character, his original ideas gave new life to the school.

One of the first ideas was to establish a kindergarten in connection with Lasell. Children of the Benyon, Dillingham, Eager, Haskell, Huestis, Johnson, Parker, Pickard, Plummer, Pulsifer, Sweet, and Tourjée families were enrolled on September 15, 1874. However, it was maintained only from 1874 to 1876.

One of the two teachers whom Dr. Cushing had recommended that Dr. Bragdon retain was Miss Angeline C. Blaisdell, Class of 1867. She founded

the Alumnae Association in 1875. Many letters and advertisements in forty-seven papers brought the addresses of three graduates whose whereabouts were previously known. At the first meeting fifty-seven members were present, some of whom had not seen the "dear old place" for twenty years.

The "Lasell Leaves" was started in 1875 with the motto *Dux Femina Facto*. The first appearance before the public was Vol. II, No. 1, published November 18, 1876. Ida M. Phillips of the Class of 1877 was the first editor; Eva Bragdon, Carrie Kendig, and Ella Stocking, assistants. Other early editors were Alice N. Magoun, N. Grace Perkins, Jennie Darling, Annie H. White, and Margaret Hamilton.

CHAPTER 2

A Centennial Tree was planted on the lawn at Lasell on December 13, 1876, in honour of the one-hundredth year of the United States and the quarter-centennial of Lasell. The dedicatory address was given by Annie White of Brockton, the ode by Florence Moulton of Boston, and the oration by Alice Magoun of Bath, Maine.

"Let us look back with grateful hearts to Edward Lasell, the founder of our pleasant school. . . . Never was our school better prepared to welcome the seekers for wisdom. . . . Our conduct here may, by improving on our example, raise Lasell to an honoured name in the country."

The student body was made up of forty-eight girls from Massachusetts; ten, Connecticut; six, Maine; five, New York; three, Indiana; two each, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia; and one each from Iowa, Michigan, Colorado, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, and North Carolina, totaling eighty-six.

Expenses were \$260 per year for board, \$90 for tuition in the seminary courses, \$60 in preparatory. There were forty-one music students. Piano, singing, and organ lessons cost \$60 per term. A charge of \$6 was made for the use of a piano for practicing. For the use of the pipe organ with a man to blow it two divisions per day, \$15 was charged. Sixteen

students were enrolled in drawing and painting classes. A liberal deduction on the regular expenses was made "to daughters of ministers in the pastorate".

The members of the faculty and subjects taught were: Angeline C. Blaisdell, natural science, book-keeping, and penmanship; Isaiah Dale, A.M., Latin and Greek; H. N. Hudson, A.M., English classics; Jules Luquiens, Ph.D., French and Italian; Mary Hall, mathematics and calisthenics; Ursula Cushman, moral science and logic, art and art criticism; Marie Mehlbach, French, German, and piano; J. A. Hills, piano, organ, harmony, and theory of music; Harry Wheeler, cultivation of the voice and English and Italian singing; Jennie West, drawing and painting; Samuel R. Kelley, elocution; and Anna Monroe, M.D., physiology. Mr. Dale was the librarian; Miss Hall, director of the reading room; and Dr. Monroe, physician in charge. Mrs. E. B. Bragdon was the matron. Dr. Bragdon taught political economy and Constitution of the United States.

Regular courses were supplemented by frequent outside lectures. James T. Fields gave a series on literature covering Hood, Tennyson, Keats, and Shelley, Longfellow and Fiction Authors. John L. Stoddard described European cities in eleven lectures. Mary A. Livermore spoke on the subject, "Superfluous Women"; Mary J. Safford Blake, M.D., "Physical Culture"; Prof. Benjamin W. Putnam, "The Potter's Wheel and Its Products";

Col. T. W. Higginson, "How to Study History"; and David H. Wheeler, D.D., "Literary Art".

The graduating class of this twenty-fifth anniversary year had four members, Marion Elizabeth Gilmore of South Boston, Grace I. C. Perley of Portland, Maine, Sarah Ann Smith of West Chatham, and Mary Elizabeth Starks of Troy, New York. Sarah Ann married Mr. T. Schofield; Mary Elizabeth, Mr. J. J. Brownell.

J. H. Chadwick was president of the Board of Trustees; E. W. Gay, secretary; and George R. Eager, treasurer. Mr. Gay was a member of the old Boston stationery house of Aaron R. Gay & Co.

It was said of the trustees, "These men hold their trust, not for dividends but for the good of the young women of the present and future, and are resolved there shall be no better school in New England".

The visiting committee of the New England Conference was made up of four ministers and their wives: Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Thayer, Dr. and Mrs. Mark Trafton, the Rev. and Mrs. C. D. Hills, and the Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Bates.

It was the stated policy of the school "to educate young women *as* young women, not as young men; while giving them opportunities to attain any intellectual height their brothers may reach, to do so by such steps and under such careful oversight of *intelligent women* that their physical development may be not only not retarded, but promoted".

CHAPTER 3

Principal Bragdon believed the chief business of women to be home making. Considering that the conflict with the domestic problems of 1877, a time of very severe economic depression, was often greater than women could handle, experts and specialists were brought to Lasell to counsel and instruct the girls.

The general subject of home making was covered by Helen Campbell. Lectures on dress were given by Mrs. David G. Croly; home sanitation, Marion Talbot, and cooking, Marie Parloa.

In the cooking lectures Miss Parloa did "the entire work, roasting, frying, stewing, freezing, explaining, all going on at once without hurry, fretfulness, or fussiness in the demonstrator, or confusion in the mind of the thoughtful listener". Volunteers and advanced pupils cooked in small classes. Charms of tiny gold and silver loaves were given as prizes for the best bread.

In addition to home sanitation lectures on heating, ventilating, and drainage, Miss Talbot took the girls on field trips to see practical illustrations of matters she had mentioned. They visited new and old buildings to examine the plumbing.

The outstanding personality of all the women engaged to introduce the domestic sciences to Lasell was Mrs. Croly, known as "Jenny June". She got

that name from a volume of poetry by Benjamin F. Taylor presented to her at age twelve by a minister who used to call upon her family in Wappingers Falls, New York.

Jenny June had been famous as a columnist for twenty-five years. She had been the first day-by-day woman reporter and had written the first gossip column and the first shopping column. Her subjects were parties, clothes, beauty, tears, fashions, recipes, and woman's problems of the kitchen and the home. She also did editorials, book reviews, and dramatic criticism, but she liked fashions best.

She wrote articles opposing the slavery of custom in women's dress. It was her opinion that fashions for American women could and should be produced in America. She said that women should wear only flattering and suitable costumes. She tried to persuade women to standardize their clothing, especially for evening. A compilation of her articles on fashion gave a history of American styles and developments in merchandising.

Every new food notion and change in home decoration was noted in her columns. She advised her readers to simplify their housekeeping during the depression following the financial panic of 1873.

Jenny June wrote for the *New York World*, the *New York Tribune*, the *New York Times*, and *Noah's Sunday Times*. For ten years, 1862 to 1872, she ran the woman's department of the *New York World*, of which her husband was managing editor. When he

moved to the *Daily Graphic* in 1872 she changed over also, and her column was carried in the newspapers of other large cities such as Chicago, New Orleans, Baltimore, and Boston.

Mrs. Croly was said to have run her own home commendably and brought up five children as well as making a name for herself in journalism. Artists, journalists, and politicians were often entertained at her home.

A few years before she came to Lasell she and other women organized the Sorosis Club (1868) because the Press Club did not invite women to the reception and banquet given for Charles Dickens. Women's clubs were then organized all over the country. Jenny June said that "a well-rounded club was an epitome of the world".

As a lecturer the students found Mrs. Croly to be a charming person, petite and lively, with brown hair and blue eyes. Although she had a somewhat oracular manner of speaking, they enjoyed her light and interesting style with personal references to famous contemporaries.

She knew her subject, and she could get it across without being aggressive. She conveyed to the Lasell girls her belief that a woman's work should be "taken as the achievement of an individual".

Lasell students of Mrs. Croly were interested in her later achievements. She wrote for *Mirror of Fashions*, started *The Woman's Cycle*, and edited *The Home Magazine*. She bought a half-interest (1887)

in *Godey's Lady's Book*. In 1889 she brought together all the women's clubs in the country to form the General Federation of Women's Clubs. In that same year she organized the Woman's Press Club because newspaper women had not been given recognition in the Press Club.

Before she died in 1901 she wrote her epitaph, "I have never done anything that was not helpful to women, so far as it lay in my power".

CHAPTER 4

The Handiwork Department evolved from the lectures given in 1877. Lasell was the first American school of college grade to offer courses in cooking, dressmaking, millinery, and other domestic arts in happy combination with the conventional academic.

The Juniors made their own dresses for their reception. They also made the choice and delicate variety of foods served for refreshments.

In the *Boston Post* of January 17, 1878, the following editorial appeared:

"The developing idea in schools has found early recognition in that popular institution for young ladies, Lasell Seminary. The students are to be taught how to make dresses as well as to construct formulas, calculate eclipses, and write essays; and that is an accomplishment that young ladies who usually come from school are sadly deficient in. A dressmaker's class may be an original idea in a young ladies' school, but we do not see why it should be. The mistake of educators has been theory at the expense of practice, and the dressmaker's class seems to be a new departure in the right direction. Let other institutions follow suit."

This was a good boost for Dr. Bragdon because his idea of incorporating domestic science into a school curriculum had aroused much opposition and ridicule. Lasell pioneered and persisted. The next school year Miss Burbeck of Boston was lecturing on dressmaking every Thursday afternoon.

CHAPTER 5

Sight-seeing excursions, pleasure trips, and sleigh rides were enjoyed in the 1870's. Possibly they were inaugurated then.

At 8:30 A.M. on a certain October Wednesday in 1877 teachers, students, trustees, and their families took the train to Boston and walked to a nearby wharf. A "tug" took them to a steamer lying a short distance from the shore. They sailed to the Navy Yard and out to sea, passing between Fort Winthrop and Fort Independence. Lunch at Fort Warren was "a merry repast". On the sail to Minot's Ledge some were seasick. However, the party "reached home after nightfall, weary but content".

A local boat trip on the Charles River took a party of Lasell students to "Tanglewood", the riverside estate of the Mayor and Mrs. William B. Fowle, where they were invited guests on September 26, 1878. They walked in the gardens, admiring the beautifully designed flower beds and the hot-houses filled with choice flowers and plants. There were many paintings to see in the house.

Captain Fowle was the third mayor of Newton. He had served in the 43rd Massachusetts Infantry in the Civil War, and commanded the military post at Beaufort, South Carolina, in 1862-63. After the war he settled in Auburndale and founded the Auburndale Watch Company in 1875. He located his factory

for the manufacture of rotary watches in a wild and secluded glen on the Weston shore of the Charles. It was so far from the bridge that the workers and patrons were carried to and fro by ferryboat. Lasell girls rowed down river to visit the factory.

In 1878 the Republicans and Democrats competed for control of the city, but after Mayor Fowle had gained a large majority and merited public confidence in one successful term, no opposing candidate was nominated the next time.

Another fall trip for Lasell students in 1878 took them to the Mechanics Exhibition in Boston. They went by rail most of the way to Bunker Hill and the Navy Yard on September 27, 1879.

The greatest fun in midwinter was a big sleigh ride. On January 15, 1878, the girls drove to Newton and were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mills. Evidently the Mills were very close friends of the students because they had invited their gentlemen friends to be the "waiters".

A sleigh ride to Boston in February, 1880, was a more elaborate affair. The air was clear and frosty, and they enjoyed riding along in the starlight listening to the jingling bells. The sleighs were comfortable and the girls, warmly wrapped and tucked in under buffalo robes. The drivers changed horses at West Newton. When the party arrived at the restaurant on Tremont Street, long tables were spread with a warm supper. After the late repast they returned to school singing.

They had happy springtime excursions to Concord and Lexington and to Plymouth. In those days there were people as well as places to visit.

Pupils and teachers filled two of Mr. Lathrop's "barges" for the Concord-Lexington trip on May 18, 1878. These barges were four-wheeled coaches with a high seat for the driver and two long seats facing each other for the passengers.

The Lasell party was entertained at Concord by Ralph Waldo Emerson in his home. They saw the homes of Miss Louisa Alcott and Nathaniel Hawthorne.

At the former home of Henry David Thoreau the Alcotts were living. Mr. Bronson Alcott and his eldest daughter received the Lasell party, and he gave them his autograph.

They saw the monument for the Battle of Lexington, the little Concord library, and the Lexington battleground. No mention was made of the farm of Cornelius Wellington near Lexington, but Lasell parties sometimes stopped on the way to visit his model dairy farm.

When the Lasell party went to Plymouth in May of 1879 the national monument to the Pilgrims was nearly finished. It was eighty-one feet tall. Plymouth Rock was "covered with a beautiful and artistic structure of granite, in the shape of a canopy supported by four columns". On Burial Hill they saw some beautiful monuments, but most were broken and worn with age so that the epitaphs were

scarcely distinguishable. They were entertained by Miss Susan May Drew, a Lasell alumna, at one of the earliest homes. Luncheon was served under the oldest apple tree of its kind in Massachusetts.

CHAPTER 6

The era of secret societies at Lasell commenced with the formation of the "S.D. Society" in 1877. It was said to be a literary society.

The original officers were president, Alice N. Magoun of Bath, Maine; vice-president, Lillie Rose Potter of Evanston, Illinois; secretary, Hattie J. Clark; treasurer, Lucy E. Curtis of Rockland; critic, M. Alice Linscott of Portland, Maine; and usher, Carrie Kendig of Boston. Membership included some from all seminary classes.

The society colour was cardinal. Each member wore the club pin.

In 1881 the S.D.'s decided to give a public entertainment to raise money for furnishing the new Society Room to be set apart in the "new wing". They earned \$30 in this venture.

A number of girls outside of the S.D. fold organized a club on January 21, 1881, and named it the Lasellia Club. The first officers were president, Miss Minnie Higby; vice-president, Miss A. Lowe; secretary, Miss Seraphine Mason; treasurer, Miss Nettie Thomas; critic, Miss Lulu Orrell; and guard, Miss Bertha Hax.

Their motto was "No cross, no crown"—D.A.N. The club pin had the design of a Latin gold cross with a crown of burnished gold around the top.

The Lasellia meetings regularly included devo-

tional exercises, a business meeting, program, and the critic's report of behaviour of members. On the program they had debating every second meeting. They did not allow references to the Bible, nor were extended quotations of any kind permitted. They had "irregular debate" after the formal one. Foreign and domestic news, music and reading were presented on every program. They substituted festivity for program at every third meeting.

The Lasellia Club members got into a controversy in 1899 with the faculty over photographs and banquets. They were obliged to have the club picture touched up to make the members appear more modest. They were not allowed to have a separate Lasellia banquet, but had to join with the S.D. Society.

A chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma was established at Lasell in 1881. This "ladies' fraternity" had been started in 1870, and had grown to seventeen chapters in eleven years.

Pins were beautiful little gold keys with mystic Greek symbols, set with turquoise and pearls. Roughhouse initiations must have been held because new members left the meetings with rumpled dresses and disheveled hair.

"L. M. A." was another secret society in existence in 1882. There were probably several others which rose and fell before they were finally eradicated from the life and customs of Lasell.

CHAPTER 7

Henry W. Longfellow wrote a sonnet on May 10, 1877, and dedicated it to Lasell. The young ladies were "very grateful to Mr. Longfellow", and they were proud to see this poem in his handwriting framed and hanging in a place of honour in the library:

"HOLIDAYS

- "The holiest of all holidays are those
Kept by ourselves in silence and apart;
The secret anniversaries of the heart,
When the full river of feeling overflows.
- "The happy days unclouded to their close,
The sudden joys, that out of darkness start,
As flames from ashes; swift desires that dart
Like singing swallows down each wind that blows.
- "White as the gleam of the receding sail,
White as a cloud that floats and fades in air,
White as the whitest lily on a stream,
- "These tender memories are;— a Fairy Tale
Of some enchanted land we know not where
But lovely as a dream within a dream.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW"

May 10, 1877.

CHAPTER 8

Episcopal services were held in the Lasell Chapel in 1877. The parish had been organized some years before in West Newton.

The first settled rector, the Rev. Francis W. Smith, had come in the spring of 1876. Interest in building a chapel was aroused and the parish had bought a lot on Auburn Street.

Previous to this time Episcopal services had been held by "Saint Paul's Church, Auburndale", possibly in the upper hall of Mr. Walworth's building at the northeast corner of Lexington Street and Melrose Avenue, by the Rev. Nathaniel Glover Allen, 1857-62; by the Church of the Messiah in the Village Hall at West Newton by the Rev. Charles Stanley Lester, 1872-73; and Messiah, West Newton, in the Unitarian Church there by the Rev. Hercules John Warren Fay, 1873-75.

While services in West Newton were attended by families from both Auburndale and West Newton, attempts of the Auburndale people to hold office in the parish were not favoured. At one parish meeting a resolution had been passed "that the Church of the Messiah be located in West Newton 'forever'".

The church name was changed to "The Church of the Messiah of West Newton and Auburndale" in 1877. Even after the Auburndale lot was purchased there was some disagreement as the Auburn-

dale center of interest was Lasell and the West Newton parishioners thought it would have been more suitable to have located the Church on the Square with the High School and City Hall.

The services in the chapel at Lasell were afternoon meetings. Rector Smith resigned in November, 1877, but the parish went on with the help of the Rev. George Wolfe Shinn, D.D., rector of Grace Church, Newton, the Rev. Thomas Cole of Wakefield, and the Rev. Henry Mackay of Saint Mary's.

Plans were drawn for the chapel by Charles Edward Parker, husband of Isabel G. Jennings, Lasell graduate in the Class of 1857. Mr. Parker was the Clerk of the Vestry 1877-79 and Senior Warden, 1877-82, and 1889. Mrs. Parker was the organist and choir director, receiving \$4.50 per week.

The chapel of the Messiah was ready for the first communion service on September 29, 1881. The celebrant was the Rev. Dr. Shinn.

The second full-time rector of the parish, the Rev. Henry Aiken Metcalf, was welcomed on February 5, 1882. Under his leadership the church prospered and outgrew the chapel.

Mr. Parker, Nathaniel F. Nye, and Charles Willard Carter were on the building committee. Mr. Parker's plans for the church buildings were very elaborate. Parish meetings in 1889 and 1890 produced quarrels and disagreements. Mr. Parker and John Litch were the wardens favoured by the rector,

and he would refuse to recognize the authority of Mr. Nye and Vine D. Baldwin, who were also elected, but by majorities of "unqualified" voters.

Mr. Parker died in 1890, Mr. Metcalf resigned in 1891, and a gentle new rector, the Rev. John Matteson, came to shepherd the flock. He and Mr. Nye, and John W. Bird made up the new building committee.

Isabel Jennings Parker offered her husband's plans to the Vestry. Although they appreciated her fine spirit, they considered the plans too elaborate, so had others drawn.

The cornerstone was laid by the Rt. Rev. Phillips Brooks on October 3, 1892. Horatio Parker, son of Isabel Jennings and Charles Edward Parker, composed the special music for this service.

Church Building and Consecration.

AUBURNDALE.

6.6.6.6.8.8.

HORATIO PARKER,

1 Christ is our cor - ner-stone, On Him a - lone we build:

The first system of musical notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/2 time. It features a treble and bass staff. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the notes.

With His true saints a - lone The courts of heaven are filled; On His great

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. It includes a repeat sign at the end of the system.

love our hopes we place, Of pres-ent grace and joys a - bove. A - men.

The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The lyrics 'A - men.' are written at the end of the system.

Latin 7th cent.; Tr. JOHN CHANDLER, 1837.

In 1892 Miss Lizzie Shinn, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Shinn, died. She had taught Latin and Greek at Lasell since 1888. The Lasell students and faculty raised the money in 1892-3 to place a memorial window for her in the new church.

Mr. Matteson stayed until 1914. During his rectorate the church had been built, the chapel had been moved and joined to it, the debt had been paid and the church buildings consecrated.

In the basement of the chapel the first secret midnight class meeting of the Lasell class of 1923 was held by candlelight. Undoubtedly many other classes scampered in small groups by circuitous routes to that safe rendezvous.

Lasell has always been represented by a group of students at morning service. Lasell students were formerly required to attend the church of their parents' or guardian's choice every Sunday unless excused because of real illness. In the present day "students are encouraged to attend service of their choice on Sunday morning".

On November 15, 1943, church and chapel were ruined by fire. The window in memory of Lizzie Shinn, faithful teacher of Lasell, was destroyed amidst the general destruction.

The parishioners of the Church of the Messiah had been through trouble before. Courageously they determined to rebuild, and the new house of worship was dedicated on September 30, 1945, by the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, D.D. They are raising money for a parish house now.

The present rector, the Rev. Richard Polson McClintock, is very much interested in Lasell. Each fall he arranges an Open House at the Rectory to help get acquainted with the newcomers while renewing friendship with the seniors. Throughout the year there are Thursday Communion at 7:30 A.M. followed by a simple breakfast. On certain Sunday evenings the Lasell girls are invited to informal fireside meetings at the Rectory.

William Coulson, Jr., husband of Elizabeth Barden, Lasell 1924, was a vestryman from 1929 to 1933. President Raymond C. Wass is on the present Vestry, having been elected in 1946.

CHAPTER 9

The first Class Day was celebrated on June 12, 1878. All members of the Class of 1878 took part. "Esse quam videri" was their motto. The printed programs were tied with pink, their class colour.

The Class Day program consisted of three events, the first in the chapel opening with prayers by the Rev. S. Jackson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newton. Alice Neal Magoun of Bath, Maine, and Mary Alice Linscott of Portland, Maine, played a piano duet, Jensen's "Brantgesang". The Salutatory was given by Jennie Louise Darling of New York City. Miss Linscott read the Class History. Annie Holbrook White gave the Advice to Undergraduates. Miss Magoun read the Prophecy. The Valedictorian was Sara Alice Dunsmore of Greensburg, Indiana, and her speech climaxed the first event of this first Class Day at Lasell.

The Class and their relatives and friends and teachers went out on the north lawn of the Seminary for the planting of the ivy. Margaret Hamilton of Covington, Kentucky, Class President, made her official speech of farewell. Carrie Kendig of Boston, Class of '79, responded.

In the evening there was another session in the chapel. The Rev. Mark Trafton delivered an address on "The Social Status of Women".

CHAPTER 10

The art collection at Lasell had its beginning on June 13, 1878. At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees a motion was passed to give Dr. Bragdon funds with which to purchase abroad pictures and statuary for the Seminary.

The officers of the Board elected at that meeting were president, Capt. M. B. Tower; treasurer, George R. Eager; secretary, Edwin W. Gay; and executive committee, E. F. Porter, E. M. Fowle, G. F. Kimball, Abner I. Benyon, and M. B. Tower. They also voted to thank the Congregational Church for the use of its building for graduation and to express appreciation for the services of the principal.

With the proprietors' praises ringing in his ears and their money jingling in his pockets Dr. Bragdon set out for a summer vacation in Europe. He and Mrs. Bragdon took a party of Lasell girls to Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and France. They stayed ten days in Paris to afford ample time to visit the Exposition.

The cost to each girl was "\$500, gold". Undoubtedly the demand for gold money was due to the United States then being in the secondary postwar depression caused by the industrial over-expansion following the Civil War.

On this and subsequent European and world

travels Dr. Bragdon selected the foundation of Lasell's art collection.

Art had been an important department at Lasell from the very beginning. In 1878 the studio consisted of two large rooms at the top of the seminary building. The first was called the Crayon Room and the other the Oil Painting Studio. The girls also did work in small shells and on smooth stones. Some students studied the ceramic arts.

By 1890 "the pictures turned the beautiful studio into an art gallery, adorned the walls everywhere, and filled the folios and the cabinets. There were a goodly number in color, oil, and water — a fair number originals — with many photographs and engravings. In all, the catalogue had nearly 1,900, and additions are frequent".

The catalogue had been published in June, 1889, and listed 87 oil paintings; 37 watercolours; 62 engravings and etchings; 731 photographs of paintings, 113 of statuary, and 87 of public buildings; 98 casts, bronzes, etc.; 160 outline drawings of pictures in the Naples Museum; and 500 pictures of foreign places.

One of these bronzes was a bust of Caesar, which was kept for many years in the small reception room just north of the front entrance. In later years Caesar took up temporary residence at Harvard or M.I.T. so many times that he had to be banished to a parlour less accessible to departing "dates".

Art treasures have come to Lasell from other

sources, notably the oil painting "Judgment of Paris" which was given to her Alma Mater by the artist Mme. Elizabeth Gardner Bouguereau of the Class of 1856. For many years Lasell presented a fine reproduction of this picture to each graduate.

A mystery concerning one of the old prints in the Lasell collection has not been solved. It was discovered by Miss June Babcock, M.A., instructor in English at Lasell since 1942, who used to live in Clark Cottage. One day she was playing the piano and gazing about the Clark living room dreamily. Suddenly she found her attention concentrated on a large print of Salome and Herodias. The light showed the slightest difference down in the right corner. What could have been so cleverly done? Miss Babcock and a friend, Miss Betty Schmidt, an art teacher, received permission to remove the frame and examine the print. They discovered a very professional job of concealing the head of John the Baptist with brown art paper exactly matching the background. Miss Schmidt touched up the head to cover the paste damage. The framed print has been restored to Clark living room, but nobody knows who decided that Lasell girls must not see pictures of such historical realities:

"And his head was brought in a charger, and given to the damsel: and she brought it to her mother." St. Matthew 14: 11.

CHAPTER II

Every room designed for pupils was occupied in 1878, making seventy-five in the student body. The fifteen teachers were not all residents of the seminary building, some commuting from Boston daily.

The large majority of girls attended prayer meetings held on Sabbath evenings. Early week-day mornings, before eight o'clock, girls were allowed to buy special merchandise which was kept in the little brown cupboard in the bookstore — ribbon, fans, pictures, cord, perfumes, tooth powder, and soap. Otherwise the clerk was busy selling books and stationery; the bookstore at this time was located in the room between the parlour and the office. Auburndale had grown to 1,258 population and Lasell students had to have special permission to shop in the village.

Lasell lecturers included Dr. A. P. Peabody of Cambridge on "The Needs, Duty, and Methods of Self-Culture". Dr. John Lord and Dr. Lyman Abbott were on the schedule in 1879. Dr. Mary J. Safford Blake's subjects for the school year 1879-80 were "Elements of Success", "Hygiene of Study", "Human Physiology", "Brain and Its Uses", and "Dress". Dr. Bradford K. Pierce, editor of *Zion's Herald*, spoke on "The Probable Outcome of the Present Social and Intellectual Movement among Women". Both Miss Frances Willard, publisher of

the *Chicago Post*, and Mrs. Mary B. Willard, editor of the *W. C. T. U. Signal*, were Lasell lecturers in 1880. Dr. Laura M. Porter started a series of medical talks on November 3, 1881.

Self-government experiments had been carried on since 1879. The first plan was for the faculty to decide at the end of each term which students should be "self-governed" for the following term. In addition to those who had reached this highest standard of trust, there was an honour roll for those with "privileges".

A couple of years later the students were required to place themselves on or off the self-governing list according to conscience. They did not like this arrangement at all; they could not fool themselves, and their consciences were strict.

An even less popular system was tried a little later with a jury of girls making the lists. This created great dissatisfaction, and faculty rule was restored.

The French professor, M. Jules Luquiens, Ph.D., and his wife, Mme. Emma Clark Luquiens, took six girls in advanced French to live with them in October, 1880. French was the only language spoken in the house. These six girls were envied by the rest of the school because they had greater freedom.

The six perfected their French rapidly, but they felt left out of school activities. The design for Lasell note paper was selected in April, 1881, and nobody asked their opinions.

The Senior Class that year decided to use the Lasell blue for its colour. This was supposed to do away with the notion of having a class colour.

CHAPTER 12

The pianos in the practice rooms on the top floor of the Seminary had been used since Edward Lasell's time. The school charged \$6 per term for an hour's practice period each day.

Dr. Bragdon procured fifteen new pianos. It is not clear from this editorial printed in the *Baltimore American* in February or March, 1881, afterward printed in the March, 1881, "Lasell Leaves", whether he had to pay for them or not:

"A PIANO TOURNAMENT

"The mystery in which the Centennial Exposition left the great question of piano supremacy is about to be solved by a go-as-you-please match, to be contested at the Lasell Seminary, at Auburndale, Massachusetts. It is well known to the public that the Centennial Fair awarded to at least four of the American makers a first prize apiece, and to each gave a diploma stating that the pianos of that make were superior to all others in tone, touch and durability. This left the chief makers in such a bellicose attitude that they have since that time shed a great deal of ink in exposing each other's shallow pretensions, and have sounded the whole gamut of vituperation, from the shrill treble of invective to the deep bass of profound contempt. It is now proposed by Mr. C. C. Bragdon, who speaks

for Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts, to 'test the relative merits of the various manufacturers'. For this purpose he has laid in 'fifteen entirely new and carefully selected pianos', which will be played upon 'almost constantly from 8 A.M. to 8:30 P.M.'. The names of the manufacturers who are entered for this match we must decline to give. Let it suffice to say that while, as was to be expected, the Boston makers have the first place and the largest number of entries, yet Baltimore is there, and ranks number two. In fact, Baltimore is already in training, eating its beef rare, and walking a few laps before breakfast each morning.

"No sufficient explanation has as yet been offered as to how the time-keepers will score the laps. In testing the durability of an instrument, other considerations than hours and minutes enter into the contest. For example: to one piano might be assigned the primary class, who would play with feeble touch the five-finger exercises; while to another might be given the heavy-handed graduating class, who aspire to playing Liszt and Schumann. A large and able-bodied Western girl can get more out of a piano in ten minutes than a *codfish-fed New England girl* can extract in ten hours. A Wisconsin girl, where the 'O-rake-her-down-Sal' school of music is still popular, and who comes to Boston to be 'finished', carries to the Hub the primitive culture of the prairies, and rarely can be tamed down until she has split the ivory of at least two key-

boards, and broken her weight in strings. The second class — who, of course, play the 'Maiden's Prayer' and the 'Monastery Bells' — are very hard on the black keys, because that kind of music is always set in at least five flats. The more a student can't play, the more flats she plays in. This is an invariable rule. Now, how these inequalities of wear and tear are to be regulated, the Massachusetts 'institootion' doesn't make clear.

"No doubt, however, it will all go off very well at the start. The varnish will be so bright that the young ladies can see how to fix their front hair in its shining surface. But the trying time will be toward the close of the match. The Boston piano may at first lead off, and force the pace, or it may hold back for a brilliant spurt at the finish. The New York piano may simply 'Monastery Bell' along quietly for the early part of the session, and then 'O-rake-her-down-Sal' just before Commencement, and so pass Boston. Baltimore may skirmish along with the 'Maiden's Prayers' and 'Rackets', and save its wind for a grand four-hand rhapsody at the finish; but at the end they will all show signs of punishment. The trainers will have a great deal of trouble to keep them awake, and keep the joints well rubbed down and the legs from blistering, and keep them on the track.

"If this contest would really decide the going qualities of pianos, the public might be grateful to the Auburndale institute. But the great fear is that

'fouls' will be claimed on all sides, and there will be at the end just as big a quarrel over the gate-money as there was over the Centennial award. It might still leave room for a difference of opinion as to which is the severest test — for a Boston girl to play Bach for fourteen hours a day for eight months on a diet of pork and beans, or for a Baltimore girl to play Liszt for an equal period on oysters and wild duck, or for a Wisconsin girl to rake-'er-down-Sal on Limberger cheese and beer. Until this is settled, the match cannot be decided.'"

CHAPTER 13

Ground was broken for the new wing on the Seminary May 13, 1881. This first addition doubled the size of the building at a cost of \$30,000.

Plans provided for the gymnasium and dining room in the basement; principal's apartments, kitchen for cooking classes, and elevator on the south side of the first floor hall and principal's, teachers', and students' parlours, guest and music rooms and office on north side; students' rooms on the second floor; society room, sanitarium, and eight or nine student rooms on the third floor; and piano practice rooms and store room for trunks on the fourth floor.

Interest in sports had already manifested itself at Lasell. An Archery Club had been formed in 1878, with targets set up on the front lawn.

Horseback riding was a new feature in the fall of 1880. "Under the careful escort of Mr. Lathrop, the girls went off in parties of two or three for an hour's gallop in the bracing air. The departure of the equestriennes excited the liveliest interest and it must have required no little courage to ride off under the scrutiny of seventy or eighty pairs of critical eyes".

The croquet season began in May, 1881. At almost any hour of the day groups of maidens were playing this "scientific" game on the lawn. Dr. Bragdon

had bought a new croquet set, so this was evidently not the first year they had played. Croquet on the front lawn of the seminary must have been the sport of goats.

Lawn tennis, rowing, and driving were other sports of this era. The girls spent their recreation hours very pleasantly.

Interest in physical education increased to such an extent that a new gymnasium was built in 1883-84, together with Carter Hall. A resident physician looked after the health, habits of dress, and recreation of the pupils. With this care and regular hours there were very few "delicate" girls left.

The new gymnasium was in charge of a pupil of Dr. Sargent. There was a "ten-pin alley" and a "natatorium", Lasell's swimming pool.

CHAPTER 14

An annual custom of Lasell girls was to send a basket of flowers to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The two honoured to deliver this gift on June 1, 1881, were two seniors, Ella Francis Ellis of North Sandwich and Louise LeHuray of Summit, New Jersey.

They reported: "We reached the famous old house at Cambridge with our fragrant burden, and were at once admitted to the parlour, where a moment afterward we were joined by Mr. Longfellow himself, who received the flowers with very evident pleasure".

CHAPTER 15

Professor Bragdon offered prizes of \$25, \$15, and \$10 for the best Lasell songs in October, 1881.

The first school telephone was installed in December, 1881. The Seminary could communicate with the larger inland towns between Boston and Worcester.

Mr. Alfred Hemenway of Boston gave a course of lectures in 1882 on the principles of common law. This developed into an annual course, some of the lectures being delivered by a woman lawyer, laying special emphasis on the peculiarities of the law as applied to women. The girls understood how bitterly women had suffered from ignorance of the law.

Dr. William J. Rolfe joined the Lasell faculty in 1884 to teach Shakespeare. He and Professor Bragdon compiled several scrapbooks of letters and autographs of famous people of that period, including James T. Field, Susan B. Anthony, Julia Ward Howe, Mark Hopkins of Williams College, Elizabeth Peabody, B. K. Pierce, J. L. Stoddard, Mary Cowden-Clarke, Henry Drummond, Neal Dow, Brander Matthews, Lyman Abbott, A. Bronson Alcott, J. C. Croly (Jenny June), Edward E. Hale, A. P. Peabody, and R. L. Storrs.

One of these letters was dated at Oak Knoll 12/21/1889 and addressed to Grace Seiberling, Josephine Bogart and Lillie M. Packard:

Oak Knoll
12/24 1887

To Grace Leiberling
Josephine Rogers &
Lillie M. Packard

As soon as the young ladies
of Lussell Seminary
shot their beautiful
tokens of love was
very welcome on my
birth-day. With
heartly thanks and
gratitude I am
then obliged friends
John G. Whittier

CHAPTER 16

Dr. Bragdon returned in 1887 from his year in Europe with some very different ideas for Lasell. It was a national sensation when he introduced military drill into a young ladies' finishing school.

Lasell girls were to stand erect, walk with spirit, and obey orders instantly. Their gymnastic exercises had not produced the results the principal desired, so he ordered military drill substituted twice a week.

Major George H. Benyon of the Fifth Regiment, MVM, was engaged to drill the Lasell battalion. The drilling was claimed to be beneficial mentally, morally, and physically.

Company A had red for a colour; Company B, yellow. The "privates" wore blue serge skirts, the hemlines all precisely the same distance from the floor. The tops were Norfolk jackets with leather belts and white ribbon ties. They wore blue cartel caps with the silver letters LSB. Their "guns" were wooden rifles.

The "officers" were similarly dressed, but carried real swords instead of wooden guns. Their uniforms carried the insignia of rank on the shoulders and caps, and they were bright with brass buttons on their jackets and gold braid on their skirts. The higher officers, captains and lieutenants, had epaulettes for their shoulders.

There was competition, not only between the drill companies, but also amongst the girls. On the annual Drill Day, companies were keen to win the silk flag, a blue guidon with Lasell printed in gold.

Relatives, friends, and townspeople were invited to see the results of this training. The sword drill of the officers was military perfection, if not feminine.

The Grand Army Post of Newton was invited to these annual exhibitions. About 1895 they held a big reception for the Lasell Battalion.

CHAPTER 17

The Lasell stickpin was introduced in 1888. The design was a gold nugget surmounted by a scroll bearing the word "Lasell".

Volume One of "Allerlei", the Junior Class Yearbook, was published in 1890 by the editor in chief, Sarah Belle Harvey of Chicago, Illinois; four assistant editors, Lucy Hobby Roberts of Decatur, Illinois, Nan Smith Peabody of Madisonville, Ohio, Susan Clapp Richards of Weymouth, and Helen H. Thresher of Monson; and business manager, Lucy Ellen Sargeant of East Saugus.

This Class of 1891 had another first. They were the first class to name an honorary member; theirs was Dr. Rolfe.

Other innovations in the nineties were courses in nerve training, shorthand, typewriting, and photography. Dr. Mara L. Pratt gave the nerve training, the objective being to obtain the highest activity by self-control. The business courses were very practical, having both training value and providing a later means of livelihood.

In 1892 Clark Cottage was purchased. This was the first senior house.

Dr. Bragdon built a house for the Principal's residence in 1893. He named it "Karandon" for his wife, Kate Ransom Bragdon.

In this period Lasell Seminary was so well and

favourably known for the excellence of equipment and training of all kinds that the school got a three-inch bronze medal in 1893 from the "World's Columbian Exposition" held in Chicago. "World's Columbian Exposition. In commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Columbus, MDCCCXCII-MDCCCXCIII. To Lasell Seminary."

In addition to the medal, Lasell was allowed to have a display room in the Women's Building. Lasell's room was white decorated in gold with blue silk draperies. The walls were finished in pink tinted panels. Each panel represented a phase of the Lasell curriculum.

Enthusiastic and qualified alumnae from the Chicago area took turns as hostesses in this Lasell center. The Register of Graduates since 1851, a list of all the girls who had attended Lasell for the previous twenty years, pictures of the Seminary and of scenes from school life they showed to the visitors inquiring about this lively school in the East.

Of course one picture showed eight girls posed in the large white canvas canoe, the original craft of the newly formed Lasell Canoe Club. Crew uniforms were blue skirts, white sweaters and caps. To be eligible for membership it was essential to pass rigid physical tests and endurance records in swimming. Girls who won places on the class crews had good fun and exercise at the frequent spring practice sessions and the races on River Day.

CHAPTER 18

The Japanese temple bell came to Lasell about 1894. Milton S. Vail, a cousin of Dr. Bragdon, went to a great deal of trouble to acquire this interesting object for the school.

Mr. Vail was the president of the Anglo-Japanese School of the Pacific Japanese Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and a missionary called "Reverend Ike" heard about this bell in Tokyo.

As they got the story, this bell had been presented to the Buddhist Temple of Myokoku ji at Umezu near Kyoto by the villagers in the third year of Bunka (1824 A.D.). It called them to their Buddhist services for forty years and more.

At the beginning of Meiji (1868 A.D.) the priest in charge of this temple became a layman of the rank of the Shizoku (gentry). Buddhism was losing its hold on the Japanese, and some few were being converted to Christianity. The temple called Myokoku ji was closed and all the furniture and sacred objects were sold.

The local government of Totsugawa in Yamato Province obtained the temple bell and it served them as a warning bell for twenty years. Again the bell was offered for sale, and a merchant of Kishu bought it and sent it to Tokyo to be sold.

Mr. Vail thought it would be an unusual dinner gong for Lasell, so he negotiated to have this 500-

pound bronze bell shipped to America. When it was delivered at Lasell, a special stand had to be built for it. Later a special niche was cut in the front hall, and the temple bell served as a unique dinner bell for nearly fifty years.

CHAPTER 19

The biggest class gift ever presented to Lasell was \$25,000 from the Class of 1898 at their commencement. This was one of the two largest graduating classes up to that time.

The members of the Class of 1898 were:

HELEN GRACE ABBOTT of Dexter, Maine

(*Mrs. N. C. Bucknam*)

ELIZABETH CLEAVELAND ALLEN of Omaha, Nebraska

(*Mrs. James L. Paxton*)

ANNA ROSA AMPT of Wyoming, Ohio

(*Mrs. W. W. Sunderland*)

EMILIE ANDERSEN of Whitewater, Wisconsin

(*Mrs. William Gibson*)

EMMA LARIMORE AULL of Kansas City, Missouri

(*Mrs. Guilford Duncan*)

MARTHA ALBERTA BAKER of Port Antonio, Jamaica

ALICE PATTERSON BURNHAM of Manchester,

New Hampshire

(*Mrs. A. B. Carpenter*)

ADA CADMUS of Jersey City Heights, New Jersey

(*Mrs. Edward A. McCoy*)

KITTIEBEL CHAPMAN of Elgin, Illinois

(*Mrs. H. C. Durland*)

RUTH CRANDELL of Auburndale

CLIFFORD BRANCH DASKER of Savannah, Georgia

(*Mrs. W. B. Stephens*)

CLARA HUBBELL DAVIS of Wyoming, Ohio

(*Mrs. R. E. Lounsbury*)

MAY WILMAN EMERY of Waltham

(*Mrs. Washington Yale*)

EMMA HENRIETTE GOLL of Chicago, Illinois

(*Mrs. Albert E. Dacy*)

EDITH TORREY GRANT of Summit, New Jersey

SOPHIE ELIZABETH HALL of Westport, New York

(*Mrs. Philip M. Wheeler*)

LUELLA HOUGHTON of Red Oak, Iowa

(*Mrs. Ralph Pringle*)

MARY PIERCE JOHNSON of Manchester, New Hampshire

(*Mrs. R. F. Whitney*)

CAROLINE A. MARIA KENDALL of Leominster

(*Mrs. Earl M. Putnam*)

ALICE APPLETON KIMBALL of Presque Isle, Maine

RUBY RUTH KIMBALL of Clarinda, Iowa

(*Mrs. Robert J. Matthews*)

ANNIE MAUDE MAYO of Foxcroft, Maine

(*Mrs. Harry Bentz*)

RUTH KINGSLEY MERRIAN of Meriden, Connecticut

JENNIE MYRICK of Yarmouthport

(*Mrs. George S. Gibbs*)

EMMA EUGENIA SMITH of Chicago, Illinois

(*Mrs. R. N. Bramhall*)

CARRIE VIRGINIA WILSON of Urbana, Ohio

(*Mrs. W. H. Madden*)

The purpose of their gift was to make possible the construction of a memorial hall for a chapel, club rooms, and an art gallery. Their wishes were carried out the next year when an addition was built on to the south side of the gymnasium and connected to the main building by a covered bridge.

In the addition the ground floor was set aside for a bicycle room. The next level provided sorority rooms. The auditorium was extended so that it would be large enough for commencement and for school entertainments for many years.

A fine stage was built. It was so arranged that a large three-manual pipe organ was placed at center back with the dressing rooms on either side. Safe and convenient steps, stairs, and exits were provided. Footlights, side and top lights, and an arched opening at the front with proper curtain gave the girls in following years the equipment the Class of 1898 had desired.

CHAPTER 20

For the fiftieth anniversary at Lasell a new set of china was bought and used at the banquet when the alumnae returned. Each piece was decorated with the Lasell Seminary seal in Lasell blue.

Dr. Bragdon had owned the controlling interest in the school for several years. The Board of five Directors included his wife, Kate R. Bragdon of Pasadena, California, and himself. The others were William R. Clark, D.D., of Cambridge, Charles Parkhurst, D.D., and Borden P. Bowne, LL.D., of Boston.

The faculty and their subjects were William J. Rolfe, Litt.D., Shakespeare; F. Elizabeth Wilder, assistant in Shakespeare; Angeline C. Blaisdell, bookkeeping; Lillian M. Packard, A.B., mathematics; Guy M. Winslow, Ph.D., physical sciences; Clara M. Austin, A.B., English; Jeanne LeRoy, French; Hermine C. Stüven, German; Blanche C. Martin, reading, expression; Lottie Evelyn Bates, B.A., director of physical culture, swimming; Florence H. Marston, assistant in gymnastics; Annie P. Call, nerve training; Lieut. Charles A. Raulett, military drill; Mary L. Nutt, care of health; Joseph A. Hills, pianoforte; Priscilla White, voice culture; Helen Goodrich, assistant in voice culture; Henry M. Dunham, organ, harmony; Edith L. Winn, violin, guitar, mandolin; Arthur E.

French, chorus singing; Mary Augusta Mullikin, drawing, painting; Adeline L. Adams, history of art; Miriam N. Loomis, cooking, demonstrations and practice, experiment hall, home sanitation; H. E. Wells, bookkeeping, penmanship; Alice A. Cutting, sewing and dress-cutting; Adele B. Lewis, millinery; Nellie B. Dyer, phonography (Pitman shorthand).

The lecture program included Col. Homer B. Sprague on the subject, "When I was in jail"; the Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D., "Christian Endeavor Work"; Mabel Milham, "Student Volunteer Movement"; Martha A. Shannon, "Art in Dress and Decoration"; Helen Crooks, "Early Spinning and Weaving"; Leon Vincent, "Dr. Johnson and the Literary Club" and "Emerson the Man" and "Dickens" and "Washington Irving"; Mara L. Pratt Chadwick, M.D., eight lectures on "Physiological Psychology"; Henriette Goldstein, "The French Woman"; James K. Hackett, "The English Drama"; Henry Lawrence Southwick, "Hamlet"; the Rev. N. Walling Clark, D.D., "Political and Religious Condition, Past and Present, of Rome and Italy"; A. E. Winship, "Longfellow and Lowell"; Dr. Charles F. Thwing, "Appeal Modern Life Makes to the Student"; George F. Palmer, "Teaching"; the Rev. Francis B. Hornbrooke, "Anarchism"; Florence Kelly, "The Consumers' League"; William L. Mann, "Romance of the New World"; Clementina Butler, "Life's Story of Three Girls in India"; and Jessie Eldredge Southwick, "Faust".

Of the 168 pupils in the school, five came from foreign countries. There were thirty-nine from Massachusetts; nineteen, Ohio; sixteen, Illinois; fourteen, Pennsylvania; twelve, New York; eleven, Maine; eight, Connecticut; five, New Hampshire; four each, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin; three each, California and Indiana; two each, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Texas, and Vermont; and one each from Colorado, Kentucky, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and West Virginia.

There were seventy-one music pupils. Ten studied drawing and painting.

Board and tuition cost \$600 per year. Day pupils paid \$150. Extras on an annual basis were: piano lessons \$80, practice time \$10; singing or organ lessons \$80; and guitar lessons \$75. Spanish and Italian lessons were available at the professor's prices.

Sixteen girls graduated in 1901. The honorary member of the class was Mme. Elizabeth Gardner Bouguereau, distinguished alumna, graduate in the Class of 1856.

CHAPTER 21

From 1902 until 1908 Dr. Bragdon was nominally the principal of Lasell, but he was in California much of the time, leaving Dr. Guy M. Winslow in charge. The school grew under Dr. Winslow's management, as indicated by the average size of the graduating classes being 23 whereas the average for the entire period of Dr. Bragdon's era was 14.

Henry van Dyke wrote a verse for the Class of 1902:

"Here by the grace of Marinette,
My autograph is neatly set
In centre of a pleasant crew —
The Lasell Class of Nineteen Two.
And if you say 'How very queer!
What is this Fellow doing here?
He's far too old and grim and gray,
He looks as if he'd lost his way,'
I grant it all; but please remember
That I'm the Honorary Member
And though I may seem old to you
With friends like these I'm nineteen, too!"

The verses of Lasell songs were collected in 1902. Without the music the pamphlet was helpful, yet somewhat limited in usefulness.

The "rich man's panic" of 1903 hit hard at Lasell. In curtailing family expenses daughters had to be taken out of school, and the Class of 1904 was

twenty-eight per cent smaller than the previous class.

In 1905, the school had recovered its enrollment strength and was increasing in size. The administration decided that the personal attention to each pupil's individual needs must be maintained in the growing school in an even better way than previously. Faculty advisers were appointed and each one had charge of about twenty students for group and personal conferences. Each girl had some one teacher with whom to discuss her courses, her academic progress, and her school preparation for life.

Into the carefully regulated program of the school came great excitement on the evening of February 24, 1908. The night watchman had filled his lanterns and started on his rounds as usual.

Suddenly *FIRE!!! Flames licking away at the old Seminary building!* Girls rushed out of every door, and some of them out the windows and down the walls on the horizontal bar fire escapes. They stood in the snow and watched the excitement.

Quick action brought the fire under control, and only two rooms over the watchman's workroom were burned out. Smoke had saturated one wing, so those students were housed temporarily with some neighboring families.

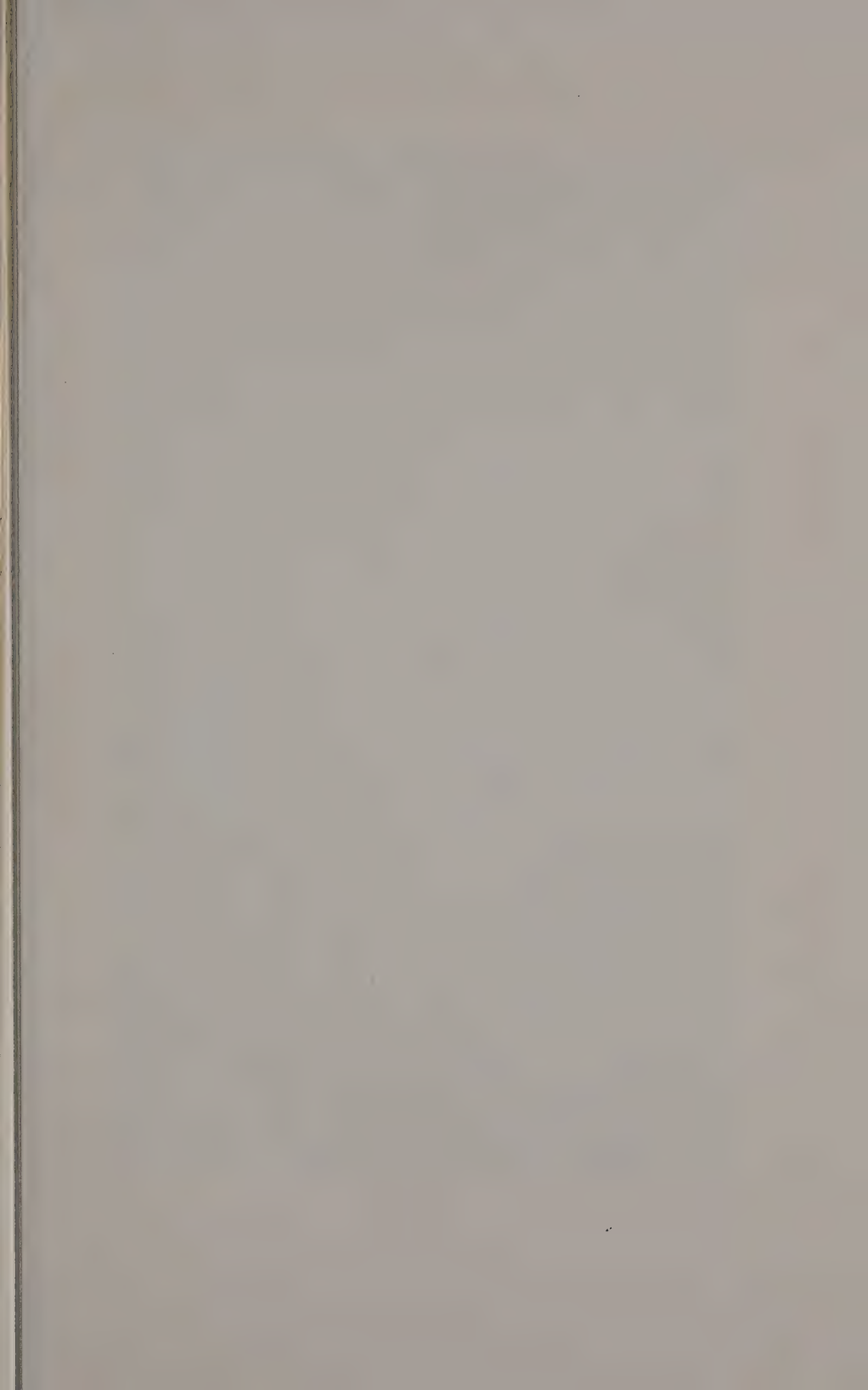
No one was injured. The girls got a horrible thrill out of watching the spectacle, and some had just been waiting for a chance to try those fire escapes. The few days living off campus seemed like fun to

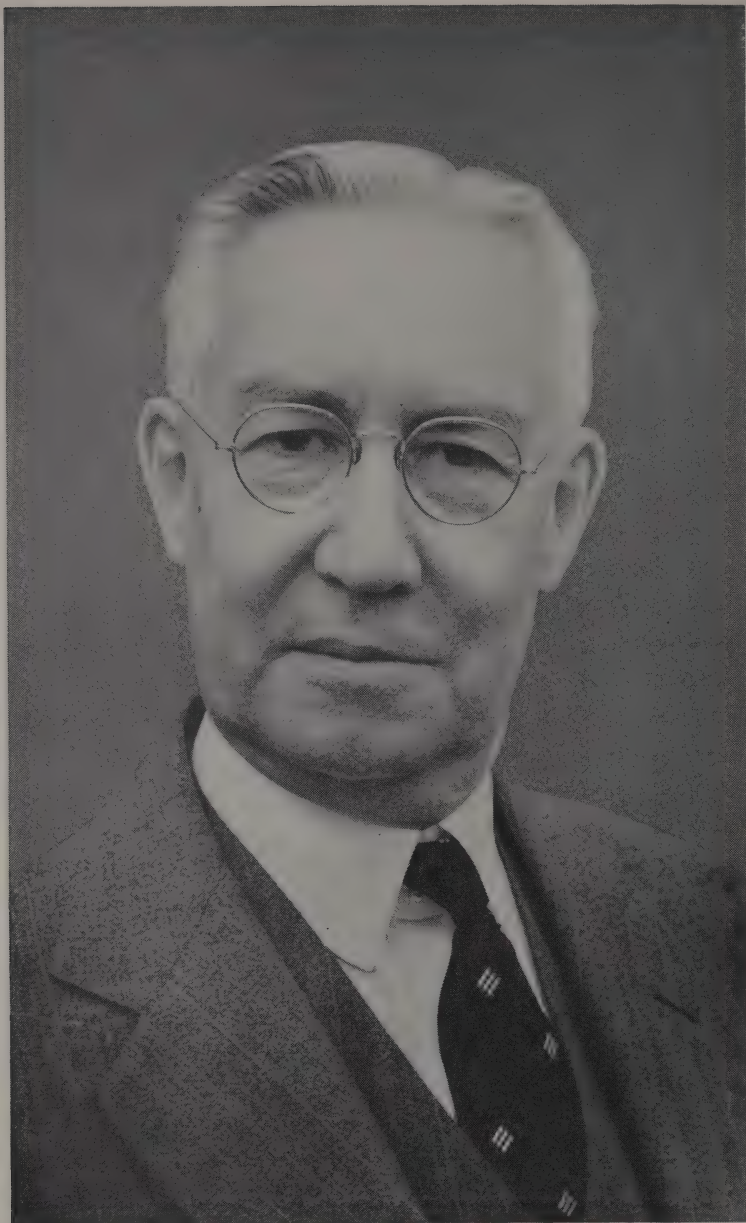
that group. The students did not consider the fire a tragedy.

The administration found that there was quite substantial fire and smoke damage to the Seminary. The insurance payment made possible some very desirable improvements in the decoration of the interior as well as the rebuilding of the damaged rooms.

SECTION V

Guy M. Winslow
1908-1947





1908-1947

GUY M. WINSLOW

CHAPTER I

Guy Monroe Winslow, fifth principal of Lasell Seminary, was well prepared for his job by education and by tutelage under Dr. Bragdon. Born at Brownington, Vermont, July 1, 1872, he received his A.B. degree from Tufts in 1895, served as a Fellow for two years and assistant in biology for one year before receiving his Ph.D. in 1898. He taught science at Lasell from 1898 to 1908, was an instructor at Tufts starting in 1903, and served as substitute principal of Lasell frequently from 1902 to 1908. He took over the financial and administrative control of the school in 1908.

Dr. Winslow was the founder and first president of the Good Government Club of Auburndale in 1912, a non-partisan organization for promoting intelligent citizenship. Candidates and legislation were carefully appraised.

The following year he was elected an alderman of the City of Newton, and gave up his teaching position at Tufts. He served on the Board of Aldermen for five years, 1913 to 1918. He was a member of the Massachusetts State Constitutional Convention from 1917 to 1919.

Dr. Winslow has also been a trustee of Tufts College, of the Chandler Secretarial School, and of the Newton Free Library; trustee, vice-president and member of the investment board of the Newton

Savings Bank; and director of the Auburndale Co-operative Bank and the Newton National Bank.

He was secretary of the New England Junior College Council in 1930; later, president. In 1934 he was made vice-president of the American Association of Junior Colleges and a member of the committee on policy of private school administration.

From 1932 to 1947 Dr. Winslow was president of Lasell Junior College; now, president-emeritus. He continues to serve on the Board of Trustees and is a member of the Lasell Corporation.

CHAPTER 2

The Winslow family has dominated Lasell since 1902. Dr. Winslow, science teacher and assistant principal, married Clara Austin, Latin and English teacher. After he took over as principal in 1908, relatives of both helped to run the school as a family enterprise. Some remain as invaluable members of the administration, faculty, staff, and alumnae office.

Evelyn James Winslow, brother of Guy M., came in 1909 as assistant principal. He served as a science instructor, head of the science department, superintendent of outside men, and as registrar until 1932.

"Mr. E. J." had varied interests, loving nature, music, and history. Students were fond of this unpretentious man. Before the usual trip to Salem, he gave a talk on "The House of Seven Gables" and other landmarks, carefully covering every detail. He would conclude, saying, "Now, if you have any questions, better ask someone else".

Earl H. Ordway, half-brother of "E. J." and Dr. Winslow, was just a boy when he made his first appearance at Lasell. After receiving his Phi Beta Kappa key and B.S. degree at the University of Vermont in 1909 he returned in 1911 to teach physics and house planning and to coach the Lasell crews. Two years later he married Frances Whitney.

Eventually Mr. Ordway took over entire charge of buildings and grounds. Dr. Winslow depended upon him, and he has been a great help to President Wass. In addition to his old jobs, which he carries on with his usual pleasant efficiency, he now serves on the executive board and the finance committee of the Trustees of Lasell Junior College.

From 1917 to 1926 Grace F. Austin, sister of Mrs. Winslow, served as the librarian. Small and quiet, the students called her "Littley Austin".

For fourteen years, 1931 to 1945, Inez J. Winslow, sister of Dr. Winslow, worked on Lasell publicity. This was mostly sending items to newspapers.

Amongst the students almost every year from 1908 to 1938 there were relatives of Dr. and Mrs. Winslow. Theia Powers (Mrs. Homer G. Watson), his cousin, attended in 1908-9. Marion Ordway (Mrs. J. Dean Corley), his half-sister, who graduated in 1911, served as treasurer of Lasell Alumnae, Inc., from 1931 to 1945. Two of his cousins, Mildred Ordway (Mrs. Ralph A. Brahana) and Ruth Winslow (Mrs. Edmund F. Payne), graduated in 1916. His niece, Rosalind M. Winslow, was a day pupil 1920-21. Her niece, Ruth Ordway (Mrs. Richard S. Leach), graduated in 1921.

Marjorie Winslow, their elder daughter, attended Woodland Park School and Lasell, graduating in 1928. She was a teacher at Woodland Park, and later at Lasell in biology, geology, and physiology from 1932 to 1936. She married Mr. Norman E. MacCuspie.

The Winslows' daughter, Priscilla, Mr. Ordway's daughter Barbara, and Mrs. Winslow's niece, Esther Joslyn (Mrs. Malcolm E. Gross), graduated in 1935. Priscilla has the all-time record for any student at Lasell because all of her preparatory work was done in the junior school and she proceeded right along through, Woodland Park lower classes being eliminated after she finished.

Priscilla Winslow took her A.B. at Tufts College in 1937, worked in the Registrar's office at Lasell two years, and held some interesting jobs at M.I.T., Harvard, and the University of Utah. She worked for the executive secretary of the American Association of Junior Colleges before returning to Lasell as Alumnae Secretary in 1948.

Lois E. Nelson, teacher of English at Lasell from 1937 to 1943, married Donald James Winslow. They have two sons — no future Lasell girls.

Barbara Ordway took her bachelor degree at her father's alma mater, the University of Vermont, 1937. She married Edwin A. Brewer and has two children, Bonita and Edwin. She is first vice-president of Lasell Alumnae, Inc., and has worked in the alumnae office since 1949.

The Class of 1936 claimed two cousins of Dr. Winslow, Ruth Schierenbeck (Mrs. Robert Tamblin) and Marjorie Stuart (Mrs. Robert J. Olds). In 1937 Mrs. Winslow's niece, Frances Austin (Mrs. Donald M. Ferris), graduated. The latest relative to graduate was Carolyn Stuart (Mrs. William Drange), 1938, Dr. Winslow's cousin.

Barbara Ordway Brewer, Marion Ordway Corley, Earl H. Ordway, Clara Austin Winslow, and Richard A. Winslow, as well as Guy M. Winslow, are members of the Lasell Corporation. Dr. Winslow's term as trustee expires in 1951; Richard A. Winslow's and Mr. Ordway's in 1952. Richard is the Winslows' son, and he has been clerk of the trustees since 1947.

Clara Austin Winslow has had a quiet influence on the students at Lasell for fifty years. She prepared at Smith College to be a teacher of English and Latin. She was successful in her own gentle and exacting way. Marrying the young assistant principal, she was soon playing the dual role of principal's wife and mother of four children.

Mrs. Winslow influenced Lasell girls by her example of fine living. She was an ideal helpmate, homemaker, and mother, and she took part in the community life of Auburndale.

With all those relatives involved in the administration, faculty, and student body of Lasell, there might have been quarrels. Mrs. Winslow's serenity indicated family harmony. She was beside her husband upon the occasions demanding it; otherwise she was observed to be leading a happy family life.

Year after year groups of seniors were entertained on certain evenings. The atmosphere of the Winslow home was gracious; the growing children were presented with pride.

As the students were charmed with the Winslow

children, so Mrs. Winslow delighted in news and pictures of alumnae babies. As a guest at alumnae clubs, she remembered an amazing number of names and faces and took a genuine interest in alumnae careers and families.

Mrs. Winslow conducted no meetings, made no speeches, and had no formal daily contacts with Lasell students, yet they appreciated her fine character, intelligence, and charm. Teachers gave precepts, the administration curbed the willful, but Mrs. Winslow helped in the education of Lasell students just by being herself.

CHAPTER 3

On July 1, 1908, a man determined to build a strong school took possession of Lasell. The enrollment then was 161.

There had been a financial panic in 1907; the Class of 1908 was 43 per cent smaller than 1907. In spite of this, the new proprietor of Lasell began at once to provide for Lasell's future growth.

When Edward L. Pickard, Mayor of Newton, died in 1908, Dr. Winslow bought his former home and named it Carpenter Hall in honour of Caroline Carpenter, preceptress and assistant principal, 1873 to 1907. In 1909 he bought a house on Hawthorne Street, which is known as Hawthorne House. These are both senior dormitories, and in Carpenter Barn are the college post office, bookshop, snack bar, telephone switchboard, a game room used for small dances, faculty and student lounges.

Esker and Bancroft Houses were acquired in 1911. Mrs. James Harper, widow of "Mr. Harper", and Jimmie Harper live in Esker House. Bancroft was named for Miss Charlotte A. K. Bancroft of the Class of 1857 who willed \$3,700 to Lasell to establish the Bird Scholarship Fund; this building was sold to the Newton School Department in 1927.

Gardner, largest senior house, was bought in 1912. This was the second building named for a member of the Class of 1857, Mme. Elizabeth

Gardner Bouguereau. Gardner Barn contains the Biology Laboratory, Physiology Laboratory, and a craft studio.

Berkeley House, bought in 1916, had been the home of Mayor Pickard's brother. Lasell has used it as a dormitory, but just now it is a faculty house.

The largest addition to Dr. Winslow's "school plant" was the Woodland Park Hotel, purchased in 1917. This stupendous relic of the 1880's was built by the Messrs. Edwin B. Haskell, Royal M. Pulsifer, and Charles H. Andrews of the *Boston Herald* and Frederick Johnson for a fashionable suburban boarding place.

It was a Queen Anne structure complete with dormers, gables, turrets and towers, verandas, porches, and porte-cochere. It contained a thirty-foot square entrance hall with beamed ceiling, a grand stairway of quartered oak, large dining room and parlours, and fifty-five bedrooms arranged in suites. The billiard room and bowling alleys, smoking and reading rooms had been added in the 1890 annex. On the grounds were tennis courts and riding stables.

Back Bay, Boston families stayed at Woodland Park during inclement seasons. The climate was said to be healthful and the environment provided congenial and socially acceptable companionship.

The restaurant was famous for fine food, especially chicken croquettes and dressed terrapin. It was a popular destination for sleighing parties as well as

vacationers. Two of the famous guests were President William Howard Taft and novelist William Dean Howells.

After Dr. Winslow bought the old hotel it stood idle for a while, awaiting peace time when the necessary structural changes could be made for converting it to Lasell's use. The epidemic of influenza struck in the fall of 1918, hospitals were overcrowded, and the City of Newton appropriated the use of Woodland Park. Filled with the desperately sick, and not many doctors and nurses available to give them adequate care, twenty-one people died there in three days, and many more deaths occurred before the disease subsided and the building was restored to Lasell.

Dr. Winslow first used Woodland Park to house the Woodland Park School, the junior school of Lasell Seminary. Later the original structure was a Lasell dormitory, and business courses were taught in the annex.

Woodland Park has been sold to a real estate developer. It will be demolished, and single residence homes will occupy the site.

When Mr. and Mrs. Charles Towne joined the Lasell faculty in 1918, their agreement with Dr. Winslow provided for their summer camp in Maine, "Camp Teconnet", to become a part of Lasell's set-up. Mrs. Towne ran it as the Lasell summer camp for at least eight years.

By the barter system Lasell acquired title to forest

lands in Barnard, Vermont, in 1918. Dr. Winslow agreed to give the daughters of a Brockton man a certain amount of education upon receipt of deeds to 600 acres of uncut timber. Dr. Winslow valued this land at \$3,800. There were several of these barter deals — quite a few girls came out of the trees — and eventually Lasell acquired by barter and purchase a 6,000 acre forest on Delectable Mountain. The present forester is Leslie F. Newell of Gayssville, Vermont.

After 1921, when Lasell was transferred from private ownership to a new corporation organized under the law governing non-profit educational institutions, there was no further real estate expansion for seven years.

Blaisdell House, 1928, was named for Miss Angeline C. Blaisdell, Class of 1867, who willed \$6,300 to Lasell to establish a scholarship in her name. This house "has complete modern housekeeping equipment and is occupied by successive divisions of the class in home management for six-week sessions of practice housekeeping".

Pickard, 1932, was the third house bought from the Pickard family. It is a senior house on Maple Street near the athletic field.

A great fund-raising drive produced the money to pay for Winslow Hall in 1937. The layout and equipment of this substantial brick structure have improved the facilities of the school in many departments. For instance, the three-manual Skinner organ

in the auditorium has a wide range of tone colors, one unusual feature being a thirty-two foot reed.

The Infirmary, Briggs, and Cushing (senior) Houses were purchased in 1938. The Infirmary, having a quiet location at the interior end of Maple Terrace, is staffed by three resident nurses, Helen D. Walsh, Elsie R. Morley, and Ebba A. Hallberg, all registered nurses. Briggs was named for the second principal (George W. Briggs, 1852-1864) and Cushing for the third (the Rev. C. W. Cushing, D.D., 1864-1874). Mrs. Carlos D. Cushing (Ella Richardson, Class of 1873) gave the door plate.

In acquiring Chandler (1939) and Conn (1939) and Draper (1941) for senior houses and Haskell Pond (1939), Dr. Winslow extended the limits of the campus significantly. Nason House (1943) is the valuable property between Carpenter and Gardner, used for a faculty house.

Mr. Frederick Plummer deeded his home to Lasell in 1945, to be called Nellie Plummer Memorial Library for his sister. This property, just east of the president's house, is a valuable addition to the campus. The building houses the reference library and the alumnae offices and lounge.

Kirby and Haskell Houses, purchased in 1945, were Dr. Winslow's final acquisitions toward blocking out Lasell's campus from Commonwealth Avenue at the northeast corner to 222 Grove Street at the southwest. Lasell's future building program will rest on this ground work.

CHAPTER 4

The rules of conduct and dress were very strict in 1908. The self-government attempts of an earlier day had given place to faculty rule, and infractions were not treated lightly.

The students were carefully selected from good homes, and they were expected to act like young ladies. Of course there are always some members of any society who find it impossible to conform to the rules.

Dr. Winslow thought that the school should be democratic and that the conduct and dress of the students should conform to the mores of that period. The secret societies, S.D., Kappa Kappa Gamma, and Lasellia, selected their members by wealth and prominence and caused a great deal of heart-break amongst very worthy girls who were left out. Furthermore, these organizations attempted to defy the school regulations en masse.

With much weeping and wrath on the part of the girls and certain members of the faculty, the secret societies were disbanded in 1908. Those who were most opposed at the time agreed later that a distinct improvement in the spirit of the school was produced by the change.

Cosmetics were not approved. When it became necessary to reprimand a student for the use of rouge and lipstick, the teachers quoted Dr. Winslow's pre-

scription for keeping the complexion radiantly beautiful, "Plenty of good soap and water. Apply frequently. Rub face briskly with rough towel".

Dress regulations were not illusional. Hemlines had to be a specific number of inches measured from the floor. Necklines were measured from the hollow of the neck, two inches down for square necks and three for the V-neck. A cap sleeve at least was required for all dresses. French heels might be worn to the receptions, but Cuban heels were the highest allowed at dinner and low heels were the rule for classes.

Hair had to be clean and neatly kept, but no fancy or strange hair-dos were permitted. Costly or elaborate jewelry was not favoured.

The one costume that was truly functional looked years ahead of the times. The pool suits were made of a smooth Lasell blue cotton fabric, and seemed very trim and smart in comparison with typical all-wool bathing attire.

As a gesture in the direction of student government, the Students' Council was organized in 1911. One representative elected from each class met with the faculty to express the student point of view.

The girls, under restrictions that would have amazed modern students, were very happy, as evidenced by the constant singing. They made up so many songs that the Class of 1914 decided to collect them in a Lasell Song Book. "Mr. E. J." gave them constant encouragement, and Dr. Winslow wrote the foreword.

Lois Marguerite Brader of Lehigh, Pennsylvania (Mrs. George J. Buckner), was editor. She had written the verse of the CREW SONG, the words and music of TO YOU LASELL, and the words of the BASKETBALL SONG. Barbara Ann Jones of Paris, Illinois (Mrs. Frederick E. Bates), business manager, wrote the words of WE'RE LOYAL TO YOU, LASELL. Nell M. Woodward (Mrs. Harry B. Collins) (Class of 1915) wrote the words and music of TODAY WE'RE PLAYING RADCLIFFE.

Singing at dinner was one of the joys of school life. Faculty and students all ate together at one time in the lovely old dining room at Bragdon Hall. Dinner started with the singing of grace.

After games or canoe races or any special events, there were appropriate songs. At other times the classes sang to each other.

One especially effective song honouring the seniors was:

Oh Senior Class we sing-a-ling-a-ling
With all our hearts to you;
We hope there'll be some thing-a-ling-a-ling
You'll call on us to do,
In Autumn, Winter, Spring-a-ling-a-ling
And all the whole year through
We'll sing-a-ling-a-ling,
Praise ring-a-ling-a-ling
Cheer ting-a-ling-a-ling
To you

This was accompanied by silver-on-glass music.

The Class of 1915 published the last volume of the junior year book, "Allerlei". That final board of editors included Bess Emerine of Fostoria, Ohio; Nell Woodward (Mrs. Harry B. Collins) of Brookline; Doris Waller (Mrs. Robert K. O'Hare) of Toronto, Ontario, Canada; Adelaide Miller (Mrs. John Monaghan, Jr.) of Duluth, Minnesota; Veda Ferguson (Mrs. Ray Archibald Purdy) of Bozeman, Montana; Mary Adaline Taylor and Marguerite Eunice Owen of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Florence Evans (Mrs. Henry H. Valpey) of Cincinnati.

The matter of sororities came up again with the formation of the Sigma Sigma Society of the Art Department. So much of the old routine of limited membership and secret initiations entered into the program of this organization that Dr. Winslow requested that the Greek letter nonsense be eliminated and the club carry on its legitimate activities as the Art Club. Although the name was changed to the Studio Club, the spirit of Sigma Sigma persisted for at least twelve years.

The Class of 1914 had been the largest class ever to graduate up to that time. The Class of 1915 was 23 per cent smaller than 1914, but 1916 was larger, 1917 about the same, 1918 larger, and 1919 smaller by 31 per cent. The fluctuation in size of the graduating classes showed some of the uncertainty and changes in fortune of American families during World War I.

Girls were anxious over brothers and sweethearts. Food was rationed to a degree, curtailing the consumption of sugar and butter. Lasell carried on the usual schedule until the influenza epidemic hit in the fall of 1918. Gardner was turned into a temporary hospital and all Lasell girls and teachers who fell ill were cared for there by Mlle. Jeanne LeRoyer, Dr. Sophia Morgenthaler, Miss Nellie E. Wright, and Miss Roxanna Tuttle. They worked around the clock, just resting long enough for strength to carry on. Although this flu germ was killing so many Newton people, not one Lasell student was lost.

The big celebration of Armistice Day came just as the school was back to normal health. As the news spread, bells rang, chimes played, and horns and whistles split the air. Nineteen locomotives at Riverside roundhouse let off their steam whistles at once. Workmen from Nonantum started a spontaneous parade. When they got to Auburndale, 1500 people joined the line. There were war workers, the police band, Scouts, school children, and Lasell girls carrying lighted torches.

Some of the students wanted to go into Boston to witness the celebration there. Miss Wright took ten girls to town. They walked from South Station and got caught up in such a crowd at Summer and Winter Streets that Miss Wright was propelled right across without touching her feet to the pavement. She looked around for her young charges, most of

whom had never been in Boston before in their lives, and she could see only one — the tall and lovely Helene Westervelt (Mrs. Wagner Perrin Thielens) of South Bend, Indiana, Class of 1920. She had beautiful fluffy, golden hair which she wore in long braids; Miss Wright grabbed her quickly and kept her close beside her until they made their way back to South Station. There they awaited the other girls who straggled along one or two at a time. In that happy crowd no harm had come to them and Miss Wright was able to return to Lasell with her ten girls all safe.

Maria and Ines Cabrera were at Lasell the year 1918-19, Ines in the junior school. Their father, Louis Cabrera, who served as Minister of Finance of Mexico under Carranza, was in hiding for many months with the state funds. He had named a go-between to pay his daughters' bills.

The White Mountain Week-End Trip was a feature that year as usual at the end of the first semester. The forty-five girls enjoyed skiing, skating, and tobogganing. They also worked out a special sport of their own which they called the lifting game. After they raised the grand piano like nothing at all, the chaperones begged them not to pick up a Model-T Ford.

It was the custom during these years, when it originated is not known, for each senior to select her favourite junior to be her torchbearer in the procession on Class Night. Choosing began at the

first of the school year with the seniors coaxing the juniors with corsages and gifts and attention. This was even worse than secret societies. Some juniors had several seniors trying to get them, and eventually the least popular girls in the class had to be left out, inasmuch as the graduating class was usually smaller than the junior class. Also, this custom limited the number of friendships between seniors and juniors because it was considered disloyal for a senior to favour any junior except her "torchbearer", and vice versa. There were some very sound and lasting friendships established between seniors and torchbearers, but the unwise elements of this tradition outweighed the good, and it was abolished. All members of the freshmen class are torchbearers now, and the beauty of that bright procession is retained.

The "taking of caps and gowns" was a contest of wits between the senior and junior classes. Upon receipt of the academic caps and gowns at the school they were locked up in some secret place, and the senior class custodian of them wore the key around her neck. At the appointed hour on a dark night the seniors assembled, having proceeded to the meeting place individually. The class was not "safe" until all the seniors were gowned and assembled outside and had given the class yell. If a junior could get her hands on a gown or cap or lamp pin before that moment, the seniors could not take their caps and gowns until given permission by the junior class, an ignominious situation.

In the fall of 1921 Mr. James Harper got the caps and gowns of the Class of 1922, wrapped them in big sheets, and delivered them as "laundry" to Gardner. The maids carried the bundles up to a second floor bath and put an "Out of Order" sign on the door. "Pinky" Puckett (Mrs. Jesse C. Neill), junior president, and her classmates were unable to find them. "Pinky" had taken some of her preparatory work at Lasell; it was those girls who, as underclassmen, had watched the contest between the two upper classes, passed on these traditions to the new girls.

Great excitement was aroused by the annual senior prom! Only one dance was allowed each year, and it was very elaborate.

The dresses were very beautiful and modest. Each senior had to have her outfit ready to try on a day or so ahead of the party. If it passed inspection, fine! but if not, she would have to sew in the neat little folds of tulle the faculty inspector deemed necessary to cover her neck and shoulders.

The engaged girls invited their fiancés, of course, and the others had dates from nearby colleges. Each man was given an expensive favour, all alike.

The music was furnished by the most popular name band the class could afford. All had to introduce their guests to the entire faculty before dinner could be served or the dancing start. Dancing was allowed between courses and until midnight. Girls had to go directly from the dance to their dormi-

stories, a trip which could not be very greatly prolonged when the dance was at Woodland and the dormitory either Gardner or Carpenter.

One engaged girl shared her happiness with the whole school. Marjorie Gifford's fiancé, George W. Grimm, Jr., was at a college nearby and he came out for all kinds of occasions. Marjorie was a very fine student of homemaking in all its departments, especially sewing. She made her wedding gown, Christine Lalley's (Mrs. Vincent J. Sullivan) dress for maid-of-honour, and the flower girl's outfit, and exhibited the ensemble at the commencement exhibition in 1922.

Great emphasis was laid upon proper carriage for standing and walking. Before commencement each senior was drilled by Mrs. Martin in processional walking so that the class would do credit to Lasell on commencement day. This training was very valuable on her wedding day because, no matter how nervous she might be, any Lasell graduate could walk to music with faultless steps.

CHAPTER 5

The Class of 1923 published the first volume of "The Lamp", the senior yearbook. Louisa C. Venable (Mrs. William Emmett Kyle) of Norfolk, Virginia, was editor-in chief, assisted by Josephine Curry (Mrs. John D. Warren) of Brooklyn, New York.

Associate editors were Helen Chapman (Mrs. Frederick H. Frost) of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; Mira Huggins (Mrs. Caspar G. Dawson) of Lockport, New York; Louise Puckett (Mrs. Jesse C. Neill) of Birmingham, Alabama; Anna Bullock (Mrs. John Thornton) of Andover, Dorothy Chase (Mrs. R. I. Scott) of Dorchester, and Ruth Hight (Mrs. Stuart Ashley Guild) of Ashmont.

The art editor was Margaret Bullock (Mrs. Lawrence W. Reed) of Andover. Elizabeth Mitchell (Mrs. Thomas L. Ridout) of Norfolk, Virginia, was business manager, assisted by Carolyn Colton (Mrs. Paul L. Avery) of Granby, Connecticut. Rosalie Gruhn (Mrs. Miller Eiseman) of New York City and Norma Prentis (Mrs. F. Palmer Phillips) of Allston were advertising editors.

CHAPTER 6

Dr. Bragdon had planned Lasell's celebrations of the twenty-fifth and fiftieth anniversaries, and Dr. Winslow, the seventy-fifth. The school had been an educational institution under the supervision of the Methodist Episcopal Church with Dr. Bragdon as principal in 1876. He was running Lasell as a private enterprise in 1901. Dr. Winslow had transferred Lasell from private ownership to a new corporation organized under the law governing non-profit educational institutions before 1926.

Dr. Winslow was president of the Board of Trustees with Charles F. Towne, vice-president; J. Porter Russell, clerk; Walter R. Amesbury, treasurer; and E. James Winslow, assistant treasurer. These men, together with J. B. Jamieson, Mrs. James R. MacDonald, C. E. Valentine, J. P. Westcott, Jr., and Mrs. A. D. Pierce were the executive board. There were twenty trustees in all.

In the Lasell Seminary Corporation provision had been made for the alumnae to be represented by fifteen members to be selected by them from their own membership. Although non-alumnae members of the Corporation were elected for life, the alumnae requested that the terms of their representatives be limited to five years to provide for intelligent changes designed to distribute honours and to increase interest.

The faculty members included only one who had been there twenty-five years before, Mlle. LeRoyer — still teaching French with gusto. Other instructors and their subjects were E. J. Winslow, B.A., Science; Walter R. Amesbury, B.C.S., director of Department of Secretarial Science; Mary Patten Witherbee, English; Earl H. Ordway, B.S., house planning; Carrie Mabel True, M.A., English; Refugio C. Orozco, Spanish; Caroline Sibley Saunders, B.S., Director of Home Economics Department; Nellie E. Wright, home economics; Statira Preble McDonald, M.A., Bible and FIELD SECRETARY; Susie Cary Johnson, B.A., Latin; Gertrude M. Towne, B.A., director of Camp Teconnet and in charge of Lasell students at Woodland Park; Maida Clark Cardwell, secretarial science; Earl E. Harper, B.A., S.T.B., director of Glee Club and Orchestra; Jean Stanley Goodrich, piano; Mary Ashley Burns, piano; Marion Harlow Watson, harp; Harold F. Schwab, A.A.G.O., piano, solfeggio, harmony, and ensemble; Catherine S. Swett, A.B., history of music. Miss Witherbee had been a member of the faculty since 1895, but she must have been taking a leave of absence in 1901. Miss Swett was the music critic on the *Boston Evening Transcript* and the *Christian Science Monitor*.

The lecturers and their subjects were: The Venetian Glass Workers, "Art of Glass Making"; Col. E. A. Havers, "Musical Travelogue"; Geoffrey O'Hara, "How Music is Made"; Leon H. Vincent,

Litt.D., "Anglo-Indian Romance", "Rudyard Kipling", "Comedy and Tragedy of the Ghetto", "Israel Zangwill", "Scottish Humor and Sentiment", and "Barrie"; Frederick Vining Fisher, "Ultimate America"; Frank Branch Riley, "Lure of the Great Northwest"; Lucia Ames Mead, "International Questions of the Day"; Shelby F. Strother, "Immigration and Immigrants"; Samuel F. Holmes, "Glacier National Park"; and Herman W. Spooner, "Cape Ann Trail".

The proportionate makeup of the student body was similar to previous quarter-century marks, but larger, totaling 296. Massachusetts girls numbered 90; New York, 41; New Jersey, 23; Maine, 21; Connecticut, 20; Illinois, 19; Pennsylvania, 13; New Hampshire, 10; and the rest scattered from all parts of the United States, three from Canada, and one each from China, Japan, Porto Rico, Sweden, and Mexico.

Expenses for board and tuition totaled \$1,100 per year, day pupils paying \$300. Piano, singing, guitar, and organ lessons cost \$75 annually; to practice on the piano, \$18; on the organ, \$30. There were 63 music and 31 art students.

Seniors were obliged to attend a class in conversation. This plan had been introduced years before because the administration recognized conversation as a fine art, and believed that American women needed not only to read more but also to acquire greater ease in talking over intelligently what they had read.

A new attitude toward school discipline was expressed thusly: "We try not so much to manage the members of our school family as, by mutual confidence and affection, to teach them to manage themselves. We desire the cultivation of refined manners, and a courteous regard for the wishes and feelings of others. . . ."

The home economics department was still strong. The following year, 1927, prizes of gold and silver thimbles were introduced for the finest work in dressmaking.

CHAPTER 7

Singing is an important part of the tradition of Lasell. Singing in the dining room — the grace, class songs, and songs composed for special events. Singing in starlight serenades — seniors welcoming the new girls to the campus, juniors honouring the seniors, and sophomores singing to their senior sisters.

Even the alumna who could not carry a tune remembers with pleasure this group singing. Her small voice was fortunately lost in the general harmony, except for the joy of it.

All the girls who could really sing were trained in the Orphean Club. This experience in group singing has always had so many direct and indirect benefits.

George Sawyer Dunham, conductor of the Orphean Club, is very proud of two things that he started. The first was Lasell Night at the Pops in 1930 and the other, the Orphean Club singing with men's choruses since 1938.

The Pops Concert is held in Boston Symphony Hall. For the first sixteen years the Boston Symphony Orchestra of eighty players played the accompaniments for the Lasell Orphean Club; since then they have not played accompaniments for anybody. Popular music is played and sung. "Pop", a light punch, is served.

The usual concert seats have been removed and tables for six placed around the auditorium. Light refreshments are served, such as sandwiches, cakes and appetizers, candies, ice cream, salted nuts, coffee and tea, fresh fruit drinks, ginger ale, cigars and cigarettes.

This annual Pops Concert has grown so that Lasell students, alumnae, and friends buy out the house. The whole school attends, going in to Boston by bus loads.

George Sawyer Dunham has conducted the Lasell portions of the program from the beginning. Mrs. Franklin E. Leland, Harold Schwab, and Louis V. Haffermehl have accompanied.

In 1938 Orphean sang *SALVE REGINA* written by Henry M. Dunham, who was head of the Department of Music at Lasell for fifteen years. The Orphean Club of 1929 had sung this composition at the New England Conservatory of Music concert in appreciation of Mr. Dunham's fifty years' membership on that faculty.

Mr. Schwab was a marine sergeant in 1943, but he managed to get to the annual Pops Concert. The Orphean Club sang his composition, *THE CHALLENGE*.

A colorful element at the 1948 "Pops" was the featuring of B. Jade Kwok, a Chinese girl, as piano soloist. In regular school clothes at Lasell she was "Beulah" to her classmates of 1948.

Mr. Dunham's other pet project was started in 1938. The Orphean Club began to sing with the

M.I.T. Glee Club at Longwood Towers, an apartment hotel in Brookline. Then at Walker Memorial, the big dining room at M.I.T. The Orphean Club and chaperones and Dr. and Mrs. Winslow went over in big bus loads. After the concert they stayed for light refreshments and dancing.

When the war came, Lasell was not allowed to hire buses for transporting the Orphean Club, so the Tech Glee Club was invited over to Lasell to sing in Winslow Hall. They managed their bus problem through the Army and Navy.

This comradeship is far different from what was allowed in the twenties. When the Harvard Glee Club sang at Lasell, only the seniors were allowed to meet the young men afterward at a reception in the school parlours. Inasmuch as the seniors were obliged to wear their caps and gowns upon this occasion, not many young men's hearts were affected by their hostesses.

When the name of Lasell was changed by legislative action from Lasell Seminary to Lasell Junior College on March 7, 1932, the marked reaction at the institution was not academic but social. Lasell Seminary graduates had completed two years of college grade work since 1870, but the social atmosphere of a finishing school had persisted with the students very closely supervised by the faculty constantly. At Lasell Junior College they demanded more freedom.

Lasell had passed through World War I, the

primary postwar depression of 1920-21, the secondary and more severe postwar depression of 1929-1933, and World War II with their inherent social and economic changes while Dr. Winslow guided the school. When he took over as principal of Lasell Seminary in 1908 a class of seventeen girls had just graduated and the total school enrollment was 161. President Winslow of Lasell Junior College gave diplomas to 206 in 1947, and the total school enrollment figure was 531.

SECTION VI

Raymond C. Wass

1947-



1947 -

RAYMOND C. WASS

CHAPTER I

Raymond Clifton Wass was selected by Dr. Winslow to be the second president of Lasell Junior College, the sixth head of the institution. He brought him to Lasell on July 1, 1944 and gave him precisely three years thorough training for this specific job. Then he resigned and Mr. Wass was on his own July 1, 1947.

Evidently sentiment or reticence made Dr. Winslow go through that final commencement without presenting Mr. Wass as the future president of Lasell. The alumnae had to find out for themselves what a fine selection Dr. Winslow had made.

They looked into his vital statistics and found that he had been born in Addison, Maine, January 24, 1897. He was educated in the public schools of Columbia Falls, received a diploma from Washington State Normal School, served in the United States Army one and a half years in World War I, and returned to get his B.Ed. degree at the University of Maine in 1921.

His first job was principal of the Standish High School in Maine. He coached athletics, taught public speaking, dramatics, mathematics, Latin, and science. In 1923 he married Mildred Bisbee of Berlin, New Hampshire, also a graduate of the University of Maine, who had been a teacher at Bar Harbor and Standish High Schools. He became

principal of the Machias High School. Their daughter Anita was born in 1925. The next year he was dean and submaster of the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport.

Mr. Wass was hired as principal of the Hanover, Massachusetts, High School in 1929, the year Carol was born. While there he took evening courses at the Boston University Graduate School and worked summers as a counselor and headmaster at boys' camps 1929 to 1939. He received his M.A. at the Boston University Graduate School in 1935.

During 1937 and 1941 Mr. Wass did graduate work in guidance and supervision of instruction at Harvard Graduate School of Education. He was called to be superintendent of schools at Hamilton, Massachusetts, in 1941. He spent the summer of 1943 studying at Harvard.

Dr. Winslow was impressed with such a clear record of industry and ambition. Mr. Wass came to Lasell, absorbed the administrative procedures under Dr. Winslow's orders, and then suddenly he was president, and the friends of Lasell realize his good solid worth.

Mrs. Wass is establishing herself in the hearts of Lasell girls and graduates. She is a very charming hostess, and is also greatly favoured as a guest at Lasell Club meetings around the country.

Academic recognition has come to Mr. Wass in his election to the Committee on Standards of the New England Junior College Council and to the

Administration Committee of the American Association of Junior Colleges. Local people have honoured him by appointments to the board of directors of the Newton Red Cross, Assistant Deputy in Charge of Private Schools for the Department of Civil Defense, City of Newton, and to the Vestry of the Church of the Messiah in Auburndale.

CHAPTER 2

The greatest need at Lasell in 1947 was the construction of a large fireproof dormitory for freshmen. Mr. Wass went right after this problem, and the new dormitory was built.

The contractors promised to have it ready for occupancy in September, 1950, but contractors have not changed much in the past century. They promised Edward Lasell that the seminary building would be ready for school to open in October, 1851. School started late in 1950 as in 1851.

This new dormitory is replacing Woodland Park and it has been named "Woodland Hall". So many present and former students had a sentimental attachment for that old place that they were determined to have the name perpetuated.

The greater part of the money advanced for building Woodland Hall was raised on faith, faith of the bankers in the ability and integrity of Raymond C. Wass. The rest is up to alumnae, students, faculty, and friends of Lasell.

Anybody who could give as much as eight dollars could have a name plate put on a desk chair. To furnish a single room cost \$124 and a double, \$217. The first floor lobby will be known by the name designated by the first individual, family, or club to give \$1,500. The east lounge has been taken by the alumnae to honour Dr. and Mrs. Winslow.

In the fall of 1950 old alumnae roommates were busily selecting their rooms. The favorite criterion was the view from the picture windows.

This building program initiated by Mr. Wass is to raise \$1,000,000 for the construction of new buildings. Freshmen will be housed in large dormitories and seniors in small units for twenty to thirty girls and a house mother. Eventually all of the campus buildings will be fireproof structures on the dignified functional lines of Winslow and Woodland Halls.

Mr. Wass has continued to acquire property within the limits of Lasell's future campus. In 1947 the school bought 222 Grove Street, but thought better of it in 1948. Two acquisitions in 1950 were the inside lot back of Clark Cottage and next to the Infirmary called the Sweet property on which three tennis courts are now being built, and 9 Maple Terrace, named Bancroft House.

The historic seminary building is much safer than in other days due to the installation of a sprinkler system in 1948, and changes in customs. Thirty years ago half a dozen girls might have had a midnight feed by candlelight in the "cellarway" between Rooms 22 and 23 in Bragdon Hall. Today's different rules have taken away the zest from secret spreads. Nor would the girls on "Cat's Alley" today be smoking in their rooms; they have fun relaxing in the Bragdon smoking room.

There is a smoking room in each building. This is particularly good for keeping bedrooms and living rooms neat and airy.

Residents of all the houses go to Woodland for meals now. Many walk over "the Burma Road", the new street back of Gardner, Nason, and Carpenter, which was made from the earth excavated from the building site. Mr. Ordway's crew dubbed it that in its rugged beginnings and the name has stuck.

While the girls wait for the dinner hour, they gather in the halls and sing. The old custom of singing grace was resumed on October 26, 1950, and the words are: "For health and strength and daily food, we praise Thy name, O Lord!"

Breakfast and lunch are served cafeteria style as was adopted for all meals during World War II when so many employees left to do war work. Dinner is family style, but the head of each table is not a faculty member.

CHAPTER 3

Lasell's Board of Trustees for the centennial year has an alumna vice-president, Cornelia Hemingway Killam '22. Of the twenty-four members, eleven are alumnae, including Helen Perry '24, Phyllis Rafferty Shoemaker '22, Irene Sauter Sanford '06, Priscilla Alden Wolfe '19, Susan E. Tiffany '15, Ruth Thresher Jenks '14, Mabel T. Eager, 1880-87, Lydia A. Adams '18, Helen Saunders '17, Harriet G. Scott '94. Of the men trustees, two are husbands of Lasell graduates, Class of 1923, Wilder N. Smith, husband of Antoinette Meritt, and John P. Tilton, husband of Ruth Dinsmore.

Seventy per cent of the Lasell Corporation are alumnae. These include Lydia Adams '18, Dorothy Barnard '24, Helen L. Beede '21, Lillian Bethel '28, Barbara Ordway Brewer '35, Nell Woodward Collins '15, Marion Ordway Corley '11, Mabel T. Eager 1880-87, Laura Hale Gorton '16, Maude Simes Harding '06, Louise Tardivel Higgins '37, Martha Fish Holmes '25, Ruth Thresher Jenks '14, Esther Josselyn '27, Cornelia Hemingway Killam '22, Priscilla Parmenter Madden '37, Olive Chase Mayo '19, Mildred Strain Nutter '17, Annie Kendig Peirce '80, Evelina E. Perkins '15, Helen Perry '24, Lillie R. Potter '80, Carol Rice '16, Etta MacMillan Rowe 1911-13, Irene Sauter Sanford '06, Helen Saunders '17, Harriett G. Scott '94, Phyllis Rafferty

Shoemaker '22, Antoinette Merritt Smith '23, Susan E. Tiffany '15, Helen McNab Willand '25, Isabelle Daggett Wilson '29, and Priscilla Alden Wolfe '19.

For the officers of administration Mr. Wass has Harrison G. Meserve, M.Ed., treasurer; Ruth H. Rothenberger, M.A., dean of residence; Mary W. Blatchford, M.A., academic dean; Inez M. Atwater, M.A., student counselor; Muriel McClelland, B.S., assistant to the dean of residence; Marguerite Walder, M.A., dean of Woodland Hall; and Earl H. Ordway, B.S., superintendent of buildings and grounds.

Of the forty-eight members of the faculty, George Sawyer Dunham and Harold Schwab are the only ones who were teachers in 1926. Instead of Senora Refugio Orozco, there is Senora Maria Orozco Cobb. Dr. Henry F. Keever is the school doctor. Elise Jewett is one of the librarians; Maida L. Hicks, the former Mrs. Cardwell, is the president's secretary; and Helen L. Beede is recorder.

Lasell grants the Associate in Arts and Associate in Science Degrees to her graduates. For Arts, the curriculum choices are liberal arts, dramatics, music, art, or general. For Science, secretarial, medical secretarial, retailing, home economics, pre-professional, or general.

The more formal methods of teaching are enhanced by such pleasant student activities as the publication of the "Lasell News" and the "Lasell

Quill", the three major productions of the Lasell Workshop Players, six weeks in the Home Management Practice House, merchandising training and service in the leading Boston and New York stores, membership in Le Circle Français or the Spanish or German Clubs, singing with the Orphean Club or the Lasell Choir, crew practice on the Charles River with the Canoe Club, and participating in every kind of indoor and outdoor sport spring, winter, and fall.

Board and tuition cost \$1,300 to \$1,450. Music lessons are \$75 per year with no charge for practicing. Students taking secretarial courses pay \$15 for the use of the business machines. There are laboratory fees of \$8 for clothing, anatomy, biology, chemistry, zoology; \$10 for foods; \$5 for medical laboratory technology or bacteriology, \$15 for home management. A student remaining through holidays pays \$17.50 weekly, including laundry.

The present size of the student body is 500. Of these 37 per cent are from Massachusetts, 18 per cent from New York, 16 per cent from New Jersey, 11 per cent from Connecticut; good groups from New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont, and Pennsylvania with the others from Western states, Canada, China, Argentina, Hawaii, Italy, and Turkey.

Student government prevails. In 1947 the president and faculty authorized the Lasell College Government Association to exercise the powers that might be committed to it for the maintenance of a high standard of community life.

SECTION VII

Preceptresses and Deans



1875

CAROLINE CARPENTER

Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Caroline A. Carpenter, and Lillie Rose Potter were the three preceptresses who gave the longest service to Lasell. With them also should be mentioned the dean Margaret Rand, the assistant preceptress and dean of residence Statira Preble McDonald, and Muriel McClelland, assistant to the dean of residence. Lasell alumnae of their days could not forget them.

Miss Chamberlayne came to Lasell as preceptress in 1874 when Dr. Bragdon became principal. No one had had that title for ten years.

Dr. Cushing had a struggle to maintain the school in that Civil War and postwar period, 1864-1874. The enrollment was small, graduating classes averaging six.

Miss Chamberlayne served as preceptress for one year before Miss Caroline A. Carpenter began her distinguished career in 1875. One might be prepared to think of Miss Chamberlayne as a failure at her job, but the records show otherwise.

Who substituted for Miss Carpenter when she spent the year 1886-87 in Europe? Miss Chamberlayne.

Perhaps it would have been easy for her to resume that job under Dr. Bragdon's direction as before. However, he was also in Europe. Who was his substitute? Miss Chamberlayne!

This woman was big enough in spirit to handle the jobs of principal and preceptress and afterward to step down to her place on the teaching staff without resentment. In her tribute to Miss Carpenter, written in 1907, she called her "Friend of many years".

Miss Carpenter had been the mathematics teacher at Lasell for a year when Miss Chamberlayne came. Dr. Bragdon said that she had performed the duties of a preceptress, but she had not had that title. She continued as a teacher until 1875; Dr. Bragdon liked her personality better upon longer acquaintance. Possibly the impact of her sharp wit was too much for him; the brilliance of a woman of forty-one is often lost upon an ambitious young man of twenty-six.

Caroline A. Carpenter was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, on September 17, 1833, an only child. She received her education in the local schools and at Madame Emma Willard's school in Troy. She was very successful in running a private school for young children in her own home.

When Dr. Cushing invited her to join the Lasell faculty in 1873, she accepted on condition that her mother could make her home with her in the Seminary, her father having died in 1871. So "Grandma Carpenter" had a place in the school life as long as she lived.

Miss Carpenter was an excellent teacher. She trained students thoroughly in mathematics. Later,

in teaching history and literature, she sought chiefly to arouse genuine personal interest in the subject. She wanted her students of history to discern the interdependence of nations, the development of civilization in the establishment of the great institutions of human society. In studying the Reformation she helped Roman Catholic pupils to present their side in the best possible light. Her one aim in literature was to implant in the pupils a real love for reading the best.

Her years as preceptress were from 1875 to 1887, with some teaching duties besides. Dr. Bragdon said she was wonderfully sound in judgment, prompt in decisions, accurate in reading girl nature, often sharp in reproof but never spiteful in giving it; miraculously just and miraculously forgiving, she won the girls' minds and hearts because she was right and good.

Miss Carpenter was Acting Principal the year 1890-91 while Dr. Bragdon toured around the world. He gave her the title of Lady Principal for 1891-92, Assistant Principal 1892-98, Assistant Principal and Preceptress 1898-1902, thus letting down gently her authority from acting principal. She was Assistant Principal from 1902 to 1907, and Dr. Bragdon was away a good deal of the time in California. During these absences Dr. Guy M. Winslow took charge.

Lillie Rose Potter, Lasell 1880, had studied history under Miss Carpenter and received discipline from her in the preceptress-student relationship.

Miss Potter's first five years as preceptress were subject to her supervision as assistant principal. Miss Potter said of this, "Grateful are we, in these after years, for the criticism which hurt our vanity but increased our fruitfulness".

Lillie Rose came to Lasell from Evanston, Illinois, on or before 1876. She was a beautiful girl, her most striking feature being her soft brown hair hanging below her waist. She was very active and popular, being one of the original officers of the "S.D." Society. She graduated in 1880 and continued her education at Northwestern University.

When Miss Potter returned to Lasell in 1902 she taught Bible at first. She soon established herself as a vital part of Lasell life. She gave lectures on morals, manners, and Christian ethics, acquiring such a fine reputation for public speaking that she was invited to give talks at other institutions near Boston. Sunday night vesper speakers held her in high esteem.

She inspired the girls to be better persons than they had dreamed possible. They went playfully to her Sunday night prayer meetings, held in the fire-light of her small sitting room, but left inspired by her gentle, loving, Christian influence.

Students respected and loved Miss Potter. The "Lasell Lamp" was dedicated to her in 1923, 1930, 1936, and 1943.

Senior conversation classes, which she started in 1904, were experiences to remember. Just enough

humour mixed with intelligence guided the girls into the realization that conversation really was an art to be cultivated.

Alumnae returning to Lasell wanted to talk with Miss Potter, and she greeted them cordially, rejoicing over all good fortune. She was the best speaker to draw out the crowds to alumnae clubs. All of her friends are glad to know that she is living with the kindly Caroline Lindsay '20 (Mrs. Oramel E. Haney) in Portland, Maine.

When Woodland Park was added to Lasell in 1918 an assistant preceptress, Statira C. P. McDonald, was named to take charge of the students at that end of the campus. Mrs. McDonald received her education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia. She had been a science instructor at Lasell 1908-09.

When she returned to Lasell, she brought her daughter Gwendolyn (Mrs. J. Lawrence Black) to attend Woodland Park School and subsequently Lasell, finishing in 1928. Mrs. McDonald was assistant dean of residence until 1947. Her quiet dignity made her attractive to the whole school, and she was beloved by the Woodland girls.

Miss McClelland came to Lasell in 1929 to teach physical education. She continues as head of the Physical Education Department even though she has been assistant to the dean of residence since 1948. "Miss Mac" is a great favorite in the Lasell College family.

Margaret Rand came back in 1939 to remain as

dean until 1944. She had taught history, philosophy, and economics at Lasell from 1904 to 1919. She was dean of women and professor of history at Hiram College from 1921 to 1929. The Phi Beta Kappa chapter of her alma mater, Smith College, recognized her achievements and elected her to membership in 1929.

Dean Rand challenged the students to make the most of their potentialities. She sought to show them that constructive citizenship was worth while in whatever community one lived, and that campus society could be the preparation for useful lives in the towns where they would be building their careers and raising their families.

Dr. Winslow was proud to have her back as the dean of Lasell those five years. She retired to Bradford Farm in Frankestown, New Hampshire.

PRECEPTRESSES OF LASELL

(Mrs.) MARTHA T. HOPPER	1853-4
MARY E. LINCOLN	1854-7
Asst.— SARAH E. PRATT	1856-7
EMMA S. CONRAD	1857-9
EMMABEL BAILEY	1859-60
Asst.— KATE FESSENDEN	1859-60
(Mrs.) M. LOUISE TAYLOR	1860-61
NAOMI BUNKER	1862-3
MARY A. JONES	1863-4
CATHERINE J. CHAMBERLAYNE	1874-5
CAROLINE A. CARPENTER	1875-87
Acting — MISS CHAMBERLAYNE	1886-7
HARRIET J. ECKFORD	1892-3
DELIA M. STRONG	1893-5
JULIA EVANS, A.M.	1895-7
SUSAN GEORGE JONES, M.E.L.	1897-8
ALICE M. HOTCHKISS, Ph.B.	1898
CAROLINE A. CARPENTER	
Asst. Principal and Preceptress	1898-1902
LILLIE ROSE POTTER	1902-25
Asst. (Mrs.) STATIRA C. P. McDONALD	
	1918-25

DEANS OF LASELL

LILLIE ROSE POTTER

Dean

1925-36

Dean Emeritus

1936-

(Mrs.) STATIRA C. P. McDONALD, B.A.

Assistant Dean

1925-47

MARY F. LICHLITER, M.A.

Dean

1936-39

MARGARET RAND, M.A.

Dean

1939-45

PHYLLIS HOYT, M.A.

Dean

1945-47

RUTH H. ROTHENBERGER, M.A.

Dean of Residence

1947-

MURIEL McCLELLAND, B.S.

Asst. to Dean of Residence

1948-

MARY W. BLATCHFORD, M.A.

Academic Dean

1949-

SECTION VIII

Long Timers



I'm young and rich and beautiful. Hurrah! Hurrah!
1899

BLANCHE C. MARTIN

So many fine men and women have guided the girls of Lasell in one hundred years that it is impossible even to list all of them. Gentlemen and scholars, ladies and tyrants, hard workers and colorful personalities — all have passed through the corridors of Lasell striving to play their parts well in the formation of character and the development of common sense and intelligence in the young women in their care.

Dr. William James Rolfe's Shakespeare course at Lasell was famous. In his previous teaching he had introduced into the public school curriculum regular instruction in English literature. Harvard and Amherst had honoured him with A.M. and Litt.D. degrees. He had a passion for accuracy and thoroughness. His methodical habits of work enabled him to edit the *Boston Journal of Chemistry*, and *Popular Science News*, and to get out editions of "Enoch Arden and Other Poems", "Poems of Tennyson", "Young People's Tennyson", "Select Poems of Browning", "Poetical Works of Sir Walter Scott", "Complete Works of Alfred, Lord Tennyson" in twelve volumes, and the "Cambridge Edition of the Poetic and Dramatic Works of Alfred, Lord Tennyson" — all of these while he was teaching at Lasell. He was corresponding with various editors and authors and other famous people, and he gave

some of those letters to Lasell. He loved to travel, and took many trips to Europe. Another hobby was tramping, and he liked to explore every path and peak in the White Mountains. Some people believe he may have persuaded Dr. Bragdon to take the first Lasell parties up there. Early pictures of the groups show them there in the autumn when the trails were open for hiking and the roads clear for long drives in high open coaches.

The French professor in the eighties was Julius Luquiens. He taught modern languages at M.I.T. and Lasell at that time.

To study French under Mademoiselle LeRoyer was an experience of broad educational value. She forced her students to think in French, or finding that impossible in some cases, at least stirred their minds briskly. In 1926 she married Joseph Edgar Chamberlain, editor of the *Boston Transcript*.

No Lasell student of her time will ever be able to forget Mrs. Martin. When she was the faculty in charge of morning assembly, she would have had all the seats removed from the auditorium and students would stand until she gave orders to walk around, each girl chanting, "I'm young and rich and beautiful, Hurrah! Hurrah!" It did something for morale. And for posture she would say, "Hang your stomach between your shoulders". She was a tyrant in blue satin, forcing girls to speak and stand and walk and look alive. "Something good is surely coming!" "Give to the world the best you have, and the best will come back to you."

Mr. Henry M. Dunham, organist and composer, continued the bond between Lasell and the New England Conservatory of Music that was tied when the Rev. C. W. Cushing, principal of Lasell and preacher at the Auburndale Methodist Church, and Eben Tourjée, organist and musical director of that church and founder of the Conservatory, were friends. Mr. Dunham was professor of organ music at the Conservatory when Dr. Bragdon invited him to teach at Lasell. When he was head of the Lasell Music Department, the task he enjoyed most was training the Orphean Club. His widow is a trustee of Lasell.

Miss Mullikin was the faculty sponsor of Sigma Sigma, later called the Studio Club. After teaching art at Lasell for twenty years she visited China and loved the country so much that she stayed there to paint its people and scenery. In recent years her illustrated articles have appeared in the *National Geographic Magazine*.

Miss Irwin was Dr. Winslow's right hand "lady" for twenty years. This was her third period at Lasell, when she was registrar.

Mr. Amesbury, long time treasurer of Lasell, has a real Lasell family. He married Jane Tower Ford, 1901-03, and their daughter Virginia graduated in 1938.

Mrs. Smith gave her students of swimming great confidence. Not finding it healthy to stay in the water all day, although she would dive into the

pool at a second's notice, she rescued spluttering beginners with a long pole. Those interested in crew felt that they should have paramount attention, but Mrs. Smith had an impartial interest in having all of her students learn to swim. Mrs. Smith is now Mrs. Corbin of San Antonio, Texas, and one of Lasell's trustees.

Miss True was the gentle member of the English Department, quiet and thorough. New students who were placed in Miss Witherbee's classes were too paralyzed with fear to ask for transfer, but all learned to write better, whether by Miss True's persuasion or otherwise.

Dear Senora! Eager to get Spanish into the heads and tongues of her students, impatient at their early stupidity, charmed with their mischief, and completely silenced when addressed as Mrs. Orozco. She is back in Mexico, and her daughter Maria has taken her place.

Miss Wright is living with Miss True in Auburn-dale. Some of the alumnae went to call on them one evening, and found Miss True reading and Miss Wright sewing. Miss Wright not only taught dress-making but also served as the faculty head of Gardner Hall for many years.

Mrs. Hooker's present contact with Lasell is her niece, Helen Beede '21, Recorder. After serving as Dr. Winslow's capable secretary for twenty years, Mrs. Hooker married State Senator Carlyle V. Willey of Vermont. Three other nieces who attended

Lasell were Bessie Lothrop Dodge 1921-22; Clarice Lothrop Davin '43 and Dorothy Domina Willard '45.

Some of the present faculty have served Lasell faithfully for many years. Those from the past and present who stayed for less than ten years are arbitrarily omitted from even listing, and it is a shame to have left out Francis K. Dolley, Earl E. Harper, Dorothy E. Shank, Emilie Louise Berkeley, Yvonne J. Birks, Ruth Goodwin, Editha Hadcock, Neilson Campbell Hannay, Elizabeth W. Kingsbury, Alice Paine Paul, and Lucy Tappan Scott.

George Sawyer Dunham, Henry Dunham's nephew, is director of the music department now. He feels very intensely about the decline in the will to study music seriously. He sees it at Lasell, and he says that it is general in the United States. Thirty years ago four piano pieces were played frequently, but now rarely. He can name several influences that are ruining classical music education of today's students, but it seemed best not to question him too much on these subjects as his expressions seemed apoplectic. He cares very deeply about Lasell's music department and that is why he has been so successful. During the war he was a guest conductor of the M.I.T. Glee Club and Orchestra.

Mrs. Hicks taught so many students the arts of being a good secretary, 1920-26. Now she is exemplifying these arts and skills in her work as Mr. Wass's secretary.

Mrs. Jewett had three periods of teaching English at Lasell as well as nine years on the Woodland Park

faculty. She is now serving as a librarian in Lasell's new library — the former Bragdon dining room.

LONG TIMERS, PAST

WALTER RALEIGH AMESBURY	1909-18	Instructor
	1923-47	Treasurer
ANNA EICHHORN CUSHMAN	1921-49	Violin
ELVIA SPAULDING DAVIS	1928-47	Secretarial science
*HENRY M. DUNHAM	1897-1927	Director of music
EDITH A. EASTMAN	1927-37	Home economics
WILLIAM H. EMERSON	1924-44	Bragdon house man
RUBY FOSS	1926-39	Phone operator
*EMILY H. GINN	1875-1908	Secretary
		to Dr. Bragdon
	1908-1926	Bursar
HELEN GOODRICH	1899-1945	Voice
	1945-46	House mother
	1946-48	Library assistant
JEAN STANLEY GOODRICH	1923-33	Music
*JAMES HARPER	40 years	Grounds
DESDEMONA HEINRICH	1905-21	Home economics
JOSEPH A. HILLS	Many years	Piano
BERTHA HOOKER	1918-1938	Secretary
		to Dr. Winslow
WINIFRED MAY HUDSON	1931-45	Art
GRACE W. IRWIN	1903-13	} Instructor
	1915-17	
	1927-47	Registrar
ELIZABETH JEWETT	1931-42	Latin, French, English
*JEANNE LEROYER	1892-1943	French
ELEANOR LEWIS	1928-39	Chemistry
*MIRIAM LOOMIS	1900-12	Home economics

Long Timers

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*JULIUS LUQUIENS	1889 and after	Modern languages
MARIAN W. MACDONALD	1938-48	Home economics
*BLANCHE C. MARTIN	1896-1928	Dramatics, speech, expression
ROSALIE WILSON MARTIN	1931-43	Dramatics, speech
*ANNA MONROE, M.D.	-1878	Physician
MARY AUGUSTA MULLIKIN	1901-21	Art
*ELEANOR ESTHER MULLOY	1923-44	Secretary to Treasurer
REFUGIO CRUZ OROZCO	1917-48	Spanish
KAY PETERSON PARKER	1927-38 1939-41	} Art
SADIE PERCIVAL	1927-38	
ELEANOR SPOFFORD PERLEY	1924-45	House mother, storekeeper
*IRENE RACHDORF	1927-38	Mathematics
*WILLIAM J. ROLFE	1884-1901	Psychology, Law
LILLIAN E. G. ROSS	1924-36	Shakespeare
HAROLD SCHWAB	1924-42 1947-50	Nurse
ALICE HILLARD SMITH	1912-32 1944-	} Organ
ANNE STRANG	1919-46 1946-48	
CARRIE M. TRUE	1912-27	Swimming
SALLY E. TURNER	1926-29	Trustee
		Woodland Park
		Lasell librarian
		English
		Woodland Park, English and Mathematics
	1931-48	Lasell
ROXANNA TUTTLE	11 years	Sewing
GRACE WILLIAMS	1919-49	Housekeeper
MARY ELLA WILLIAMS	1929-42	Music
MARY A. WORCESTER	1932-49	Home economics
NELLIE E. WRIGHT	1917-48	Home economics

*Deceased

LONG TIMERS, PRESENT

ESTHER MORSE ANDROS	1938-	Art
HELEN COWELL BAILLY	1937-	French
GEORGE SAWYER DUNHAM	1910-27	Music
	1927-	Director of Music
SARAH M. HATHAWAY	1924-	Main Office Staff
MAIDA L. HICKS	1920-26	Secretarial
		Instructor
	1935-38	Office
	1938-47	Secretary
		to Dr. Winslow
	1947-	Secretary
		to Mr. Wass
ELINOR HOAG	1928-	English
ANNA B. HOWARD	1935-	Assistant
		Housekeeper
ELISE JEWETT	1927-36	Woodland Park,
		English
	1929-35	} Lasell
	1938-42	
	1943-46	
	1946-	Librarian
ALICE MAY	1941-	Secretarial
		Instructor
NETTIE ROSE	1940-	Treasurer's Office
LUCY JOHNSON SYPHER	1929-34	English
	1936-46	Weekly Current
		Events Lectures
	1945-	History Instructor
VIRGINIA L. TRIBOU	1936-	Physical Education
DOROTHY E. WESTON	1938-	Law and Economics
INEZ W. WILLIAMS	1941-	Science

SECTION IX

Alumnae on Faculty and Staff



1875

ANGELINE C. BLAISDELL

Lasell alumnae who return to work at their alma mater make a special contribution. Not only do they feel a challenge to make good in the sight of their fellow alumnae, but also they help to carry along the old traditions.

Angeline C. Blaisdell of Boston '67 was one of the most devoted alumnae ever to join the school faculty. She was one of Dr. Cushing's teachers, and he advised Dr. Bragdon to keep her.

She started the Alumnae Association in 1875. How she tried to persuade the old girls to start scholarship aid is revealed in the following memorandum which she wrote for Dr. Winslow:

"There was no Alumnae Association until 1875. I organized it that year, wrote the constitution, and gave the address of welcome in the chapel. Eighty old girls met for the first time in many years. I told the girls that the money saved each year, after paying expenses, ought to be banked, and used as a loan to a worthy girl when the income would be sufficient to be of service. For years the Association preferred to spend the extra funds for a banquet. There came a day, however, when I told the girls they all had enough to eat elsewhere, and it was a shame to use money for a banquet that could do so much good; that my object in organizing was two-fold — to have a pleasant old home meeting each

year, and have money to help others. I succeeded in stopping the banquet. Then followed years when, if a member did not intend to come, she would not pay any due, and very little money was collected. The Association is not a poor one, and the tax on each member is very small. Mrs. Cushing has been a very vigorous treasurer; has made every effort in her power to locate old girls, and send them bills. In her recent letter to me she writes, '*At last* Miss Blaisdell's worthy girl is to have a loan of \$100 from the L.A.A., and I am so glad to be the one to draw the money from the bank'. Mrs. Cushing's letter made me think if at first things do not go right, keep on pounding until they do. The check is here.'

When Miss Blaisdell died, it was revealed that she had left \$6,300 for a scholarship fund to be established in her name. She had been a teacher and member of the administrative staff for more than twenty-eight years.

Mary Patten Witherbee '92 of Laurel, Delaware, returned to teach at Lasell in 1895. Early in her career she was given the task of enforcing Dr. Bragdon's edict that the group pictures of the secret societies should pass his censorship or not be printed. She attended their meetings and prevailed.

Her English instruction was excellent, but painful. There was no compromise with perfection. A margin had to be precisely the measure she specified or she would not correct the paper or notebook, and the mark was zero.

She was sensitive and high strung. She never could stand the click of the spoons when hard brick ice cream was eaten. She would serve the girls at her table, and then leave in high dignity.

Miss Witherbee lived on "Cat's Alley" in Bragdon Hall. At first each year the new girls on her corridor were terrified, until they discovered she liked to feed them hot chocolate, beaten biscuits, and cakes. Crusty surface and soft heart!

"Pinky" Alden (Mrs. Leonard P. Wolfe) '19 recalls that Miss Witherbee was a guest at her engagement shower. Pink silk underwear was quite a luxury in 1919, and Miss Witherbee thought the petal soft pink things were lovely.

The next morning Pinky was awakened at dawn by Miss Witherbee knocking on her door. She insisted upon Pinky accompanying her on a walk because the colours of the sunrise were exactly like her "pink pretties".

Miss Blackstock was one of four sisters from India to attend Lasell. After graduating in 1909, she attended Goucher College before returning to India as a Methodist missionary.

Her years of experience in India made her classes fascinating for her Lasell students when she was back teaching from 1924-36. She was also very popular as a speaker at Lasell clubs.

For a long time now Miss Blackstock has been principal of the Lucie Harrison Girls' School in Lahore, Pakistan. In 1949 she was elected the first

president of the Christian Women's Union of Pakistan. Lasell is especially proud of this graduate and former teacher.

ALUMNAE FACULTY AND STAFF, PAST

- HELEN B. ALLEN '34, Sewing, 1936-37
(Mrs. Andrew Follett. Child: George Allen)
- LORRAINE ANDERSON '45, Secretary, 1945-48
(Mrs. Paul B. Crabtree. Child: Carol)
- ANNA E. ANDREWS 1901-02, Field Secretary, House Mother
(Mrs. A. A. Barris. Touring Mexico)
- FRANCES BADGER '24, Physical Education, 1927-32
(Medical Social Consultant for State Board of Health, Concord, New Hampshire)
- DOROTHY BARNARD '24, Assistant Housekeeper, 1940-42
(Manager Industrial Cafeteria, Container Corp. of America, Medford, Mass.)
- LILLIAN BETHEL '28, Secretary, 1928-47
(Secretary to Head of Waltham Hospital)
- MILDRED BIRCHARD '38, Secretary, 1938-40
(Mrs. William A. Pentheny, Jr. Children: Linda, William Augustus III)
- GERALDINE BIXBY '41, Secretary, 1941-42
(Mrs. C. Weston Averill. Children: Anne, Mary Beth)
- CONSTANCE E. BLACKSTOCK '09, English, History, Journalism, 1924-36
(Principal Lucie Harrison Girls' School, Lahore, Pakistan)
- *ANGELINE C. BLAISDELL '67, Bookkeeping, from before 1873 until after 1901
- ADELAIDE CASE '33, Dancing, 1943-45
(Director of Physical Education, Wheelock College, Boston, Mass.)
- HARRIETTE P. CASE '22, W.P., Physical Education, 1922-23
(Mrs. Harold F. Bidwell. Children: Sally, Charlotte, and Mary Jane)
- JULIA CASE '32, Physical Education, 1933-34
(Teacher in Manchester, Conn. public schools)
- CAROLYN S. COLTON '23, Physical Education, 1925-27
(Mrs. Paul L. Avery. Child: Peter Stultz)

Alumnae on Faculty and Staff

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- E. RUTH DAVENPORT '43, Secretary, 1943-46
(Mrs. James F. Walker)
- KARIN I. ELIASSON '31, Secretarial Science, 1933-42
(Mrs. Henry Stone Monroe. Children: Ann and Sally)
- RUTH EMERY 1919-20, History, 1926-28, 1939-48
(Instructor at New Jersey College for Women)
- RUTH FULTON '40, Assistant Dietitian, 1940-43
(Mrs. James Rardin. Children: Gail, James, Jr.)
- MARY K. GODARD 1921-23, Sewing, 1923-25
(Mrs. Richard F. Hadley. Children: Dewey Dresser and George Hadley)
- MARION GRAY 1911-12, Housemother, 1947-48
(Mrs. Child: Jane)
- VIRGINIA JEWELL '43, Secretary, 1943-45
(Mrs. Charles Harris)
- MARGARET JONES '38, Assistant Dietitian, 1938-39, 1940-43,
1945-47
(Mrs. Craig Howry. Child: Anita Louise)
- CELIA KINSLEY '34, Secretary, 1934-39
(Mrs. John O. Percival. Child: James)
- ELLEN MARRON '41, Student Dietitian, 1941-43
(Mrs. Alfred E. Hochmuth, Jr. Child: Ann)
- JEAN MICHAEL '39, Assistant Dietitian, 1939-40
(Mrs. Clinton O. Peterson. Child: Wayne)
- MARJORIE MIDGELEY '40, Secretary 1940-41
(Mrs. Harold E. Christenson)
- JANET MILLER '41, Secretary 1941-42
(Mrs. Robert H. Schmid)
- SHIRLEY MILLER '48, Secretary, 1948-50
(Student at Jackson College, Medford, Mass.)
- ROBERTA MORRILL '35, Dramatics 1944-48
(Student at University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida)
- ELINOR PACKARD 1929-30, Laboratory Technology, 1936-37
(Mrs. F. Gilbert Hills. Children: Fred, Lawrence, Richard)
- *LILLIAN PACKARD '83, Mathematics, 1912-20
- JESSIE PAGE '39, Secretary, 1940
(Secretary to Asst. President of Potter Drug and Chemical Co.)
- NATALIE PARK '32, Art, 1936-43
(Art Instructor at Wellesley College)

- MARION ROBERTS '29, Secretary, 1929-30; Field Secretary, 1935-38; Enrollment, 1938-43
(Mrs. C. Ford Dyer)
- GRACE IRENE SEIBERLING '87, Chemistry assistant, 1887-88
(Mrs. William S. Chase. Children: 2 daughters; Grandchildren: 3 grandsons)
- PRISCILLA SLEEPER '40, Secretary 1940-41
(Mrs. Robert Sterling. Children: Sally, Robert)
- ESTHER SOSMAN '36, Alumnae Secretary 1939-47; Art Teacher, 1939-41
(Office Manager for 3 Oral Surgeons in San Diego, California)
- R. ALLISON STARR ' , Secretary 1939
(Mrs. Harold G. Elrod, Jr. Children: Joanne, Carolyn Ann)
- MARJORIE STUART '36, Secretary 1938-41
(Mrs. Robert T. Olds. Children: Robert, Janet)
- *EDNA THURSTON 1903-07, Field Secretary 1934
(Mrs. Dana Follett)
- RUTH UPHAM '36, Secretary 1942-43
(Mrs. Gordon Petremont. Children: Nancy, William)
- RUTH WEYMOUTH '39, Secretary, 1940
(Legal Secretary)
- ETHELYN WHITNEY '32, Physical Education, 1935-37
(Mrs. Joseph Lenzi. Children: Ethelyn, Gail, Joel)
- MARJORIE WINSLOW '28, Biology, geology, physiology, 1932-36. Also W.P.
(Mrs. N. E. MacCuspie. Children: Robert, Jean, Joanne, Carolyn)
- ARLENE WISHART '38, Secretary, 1942-44
(Mrs. R. Emerson Sylvester. Children: Carolyn, Martha, R. Emerson, Jr.)
- *MARY P. WITHERBEE '92, English, 1895-1930
- NELLIE WOODWARD '15, Physical Education, 1919-23
(Mrs. Harry B. Collins. Children: Howard, Marje, and Joine x-47)
- NATALIE ZIMMERMAN ' , Secretary, 1941-43
(Mrs. H. H. Haggerty. Children: Helen, Hope)

ALUMNAE FACULTY AND STAFF, PRESENT

HELEN LOTHROP BEEDE, 1918-21, Receptionist, 1925, Secretary to Registrar, 1926, Recorder, 1927-

BARBARA ORDWAY '35, Alumnae Office Assistant, 1949-

(Mrs. B. O. Brewer. Children: Bonita and Edwin, Jr.)

MARIA OROZCO, 1917-18, Spanish, 1940-

(Mrs. Harold A. Cobb. Children: John Lincoln and George)

JANET A. GARLAND '46, Alumnae Office Assistant, 1949-

MARJORIE A. MACCLYMON '32, Lasell Bookstore, 1932-

MARJORIE E. LIND '39, Main Office, 1946-50, 1951-

(Mrs. Dennis Gray Maxwell. Children: Dennis Gray, Jr. and Linda Gail)

MARGARET A. WETHERN '29, Speech and Dramatics, 1945-

ILENE DERICK '41, Secretary to the Dean, 1942-51

(Mrs. Richard F. Whelpley)

PRISCILLA WINSLOW '35, Alumnae Secretary, 1948-

DORIS ONEAL '50, Recorder's Office, 1950-

MARY E. UPHAM '35, Secretary to the Dean, 1951-

SECTION X

Alumnae

CHAPTER I

The president of the Class of 1951, Barbara Kimball Adams of Stamford, Connecticut, is the third generation of her family to attend Lasell. Her grandmother, Elizabeth Kimball of Haverhill (Mrs. Harry E. Adams), was a student from 1899 to 1901, and her aunt, Elizabeth Adams of Haverhill (Mrs. George Edwards McGregor), graduated in 1928.

Ann Ashley '49 and Barbara Ashley '48 of Schenectady, New York, are the great-granddaughters of Laura Haskell of West Amesbury (Mrs. John B. Judkins), who attended Lasell from 1860-62. Every year there are relatives of alumnae entering Lasell.

Mary Augusta Fenno of Canton (Mrs. Albert Louis Stirn), Class Secretary of '13, is the daughter of Lucy Helen Foster (Mrs. Herbert L. Fenno), an 1883 student. Her own daughter, Janet Stirn of Staten Island, New York (Mrs. Sven Kaare Martinson), attended in 1944-45.

Many alumnae mothers have sent their daughters to Lasell, but only one, four daughters. Those are Jessie 1882-85, Maria 1887, Sara '95 (Mrs. William N. C. Carlton), and Bertha '03 (Mrs. Olcott F. King) Hayden of East Hartford, Connecticut, daughters of Maria Warren '58 of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin (Mrs. Henry R. Hayden).

Ella Louise Bacon 1874-7 (Mrs. H. C. Houghton) and her sister Emma Frances 1875-6 (Mrs. Joseph

Martin) of Bridgeport, Connecticut, attended Lasell. Ella's three daughters: Louella '98 (Mrs. Ralph Pringle), Mary '00 (Mrs. Roy T. Will), and Edith '09 (Mrs. Henry Leander Heckert) Houghton of Red Oak, Iowa, were graduates. Louella's daughter, Louise Pringle, was the third generation of this family group of Lasell alumnae.

The Lanes are an interesting family of Lasell students. Their mother was Pauline Rowland, 1911-12 (Mrs. Harold Lane). She was the daughter of a missionary to Sapparo, Japan. She married twice, her first husband being William M. Sistare, Jr. She placed her children at the Walker Missionary Home to be educated in this country. Wilmine Sistare (Mrs. David Malcolm Humphreys) attended Woodland Park from 1933 to 1936 and Lasell from 1936 to 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Lane, interned in Japan two years, December 8, 1941 to September 15, 1943, were returned to the United States on an exchange ship. Their daughter Marjorie Lane (Mrs. Burton F. Kline) was a special student at Lasell 1945-6. Janet Lane '47 has been a dietitian, later worked in a bank while studying at San Francisco State Teachers' College. Wilmine Sistare's husband was a chaplain in Tientsin, China, with the Marines in 1946.

It is not unusual for an alumna to have two alumnae daughters. Emma Perley (Mrs. Allen Sargent Dewar), Laura Hale (Mrs. Joseph M. Gorton), Sarah Ranson (Mrs. John C. Hazelet), Elizabeth Kiser (Mrs. Wells M. Irwin), Elizabeth Linn (Mrs.

Charles H. Manness), Annie Kendig (Mrs. Silas T. Pierce), Alice Bigelow (Mrs. Deane S. Reynolds), and Fancher Sawyer (Mrs. Herbert L. Swett) have sent two girls. There have been 148 individual daughters of alumnae, and one stepdaughter.

An unusual family group in any college alumnae would be five sisters. Lasell has had three sets.

The five Seiberling sisters and their cousin of Akron, Ohio, and their sister-in-law Gertrude F. Penfield of Willoughby, Ohio, constitute the largest family group amongst Lasell alumnae. The sisters were: Harriet 1883-84, Grace Irene '87, Kittie 1888-89, Mary 1888-89, and Ruth 1892-94. Their cousin was Emma Rosetta 1883-84.

Harriet was the first of these sisters to attend Lasell. After her return to Akron she helped to organize the Tuesday Musical Club, which has functioned ever since, "blessing Akron by bringing the finest artists, singers, pianists, violinists, and all the great orchestras". She and her husband, Lucius C. Miles, moved to California to spend the last years of their lives.

Grace Irene was the only one of the Seiberlings to graduate from Lasell. She was so happy there that she asked to stay on, and Dr. Bragdon made a place for her as assistant to Professor Cassidy in the chemistry laboratory for a year. She married Dr. William S. Chase, who was one of the founders of two hospitals in Akron, the People's and the Children's. Mrs. Chase was on the Y.W.C.A. board for many

years and its president for several terms. She still lives in Akron, enjoying the happy family life — she has two daughters and three grandsons.

Kittie and Mary attended Lasell for one year together. Kittie married a hotel man, Luther Henry Firey, and has lived in Kansas City, Indianapolis, and finally in Washington, where she still resides. She has two children, six grandchildren, and four greatgrandchildren.

Mary had a beautiful singing voice. Upon her return to Akron from Lasell she joined the Tuesday Musical Club, in which she is still interested. She married Henry B. Manton, and has two daughters, six grandchildren, and five greatgrandchildren.

Ruth has been particularly interested in Sunday School work at the Trinity Lutheran Church of Akron. In her younger days she was very active in the primary department. She married E. A. Pflueger and they had four boys, keeping them interested in young people. There are now five grandchildren and one greatgrandson.

Cousin Emma Rosetta went to Lasell with Harriet and they stayed only one year. Emma married Charles J. Butler and spent her married life in Detroit.

Gertrude Penfield of Willoughby, Ohio went to Akron to visit her schoolmate, Harriet. Soon she and Harriet's brother Frank were engaged. She continued her studies at Lasell for three years, until she and Frank were married in the fall of 1887.

Their married life was spent in Akron where their seven children were born.

Gertrude Penfield Seiberling also was a founder of the Tuesday Musical Club. Akron people say that her unusually beautiful contralto voice will never be forgotten. She was instrumental in starting the National Federation of Music Clubs, and was its president for a period.

Mrs. Seiberling's other hobbies were painting and gardening. She had a great talent as a painter, and an interest in the promotion of this art. She helped to start the Art Institute of Akron. She organized the Akron Garden Club.

Frank Seiberling, Gertrude Penfield's husband, has been especially interested in education. As the founder and president of the Seiberling Tire Company he has for many years been one of the outstanding industrial leaders of this country and a leading citizen of Akron. He worked as a Buchtel trustee to create the University of Akron. He was instrumental in the formation of Akron Municipal University. The Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, is primarily supported by him, and he is on their board of trustees. He is also a trustee of Heidelberg College, his own alma mater.

The Seiberlings and the five Lowe sisters were schoolmates. The Lowes were the daughters of Professor T. S. C. Lowe of Norristown, Pennsylvania and Pasadena, California. There was a Lowe

girl at Lasell most all the time between 1881 and 1890. Ava '83 (Mrs. C. H. Stinson), Augustine '84 (Mrs. Henry M. Brownback), and Blanche '87 (Mrs. Warren A. Wright) all graduated. Edna (Mrs. E. L. Wright) and Zoe (Mrs. Z. L. Brown) attended 1889-90.

The five MacDonalds from Guanajuata, Mexico, came later. Argenta and Josephine arrived in 1901 for that year, Annie in 1907, Hilda in 1910, and Edna graduated in 1911. Argenta (Mrs. Thomas L. Carothers), Josephine (Mrs. Henry P. Smith), Hilda, and Edna (Mrs. Harold B. Sheppard) live in California, Annie (Mrs. Douglas Muir) in Texas.

The groups of four sisters number ten. They are not limited to the olden times for the latest set was complete in 1944.

The Flints of Fall River were the first. Cora (Mrs. A. Anthony) attended four years, beginning in 1875. Edith (Mrs. Edward Barker) came for two years in 1882. Jennie and Jessie (Mrs. John S. Brayton, Jr.) may have been twins as they were at Lasell together 1885-87.

The Cogswell girls of Killingly, Connecticut, started coming in 1879. That was Ida (Mrs. F. G. Bailey), mother of Ida Bailey Allen, writer of cook books and broadcaster on radio and television shows. Cora '83 was a charter member of the New York Lasell Club. Mabel (Mrs. Eric H. Johnson) graduated in 1885. Berenice, Lasell 1895-6, is active in church and D.A.R. work at their old home.

Gertrude (Mrs. George M. Powers) and Minnie (Mrs. John W. May) Woodbury of Burlington, Vermont, came down to matriculate at Lasell when their father, Urban Audrain Woodbury, was Lieutenant Governor of Vermont. He had served a term as Governor before Lila (Mrs. Ralph W. Stearns) came for 1900-02, and Mildred (Mrs. Guy M. Page), 1905-7.

Three of the Sisson girls of Binghamton, New York, graduated — Maritta (Mrs. George W. Vreeland) '99, Edna (Mrs. Aubrey C. Bowen) '07, and Ida (Mrs. George C. Craver) '07. Edith (Mrs. Roy W. Whipple) attended from 1900 to 1902.

Three of the Jones girls of Evanston, Illinois, are life members of Lasell Alumnae — Ida (Mrs. Ralph Hayden) '05, Margaret (Mrs. Rudolph A. Clemen) '11 and Florence (Mrs. Draper Allen) '12. Mabel (Mrs. Milton W. Walker) attended 1901-2. Margaret's husband was president of Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington. She is the life secretary of her class, and now lives in Princeton, New Jersey.

When the Blackstock girls came to Lasell to be educated, their father was head of the boys' orphanage at Shahjahanpore, India. Isabella (Mrs. A. P. Beardsley) '03 lives in Plainfield, New Jersey. Esther 1904-6 was a missionary of the Methodist Church in India for thirty-five years. Anna '06, a life member of Lasell alumnae and life secretary of her class, was principal of the school at Morabadad,

U. P. Constance '09 taught at Lasell twelve years, and is now in India. (See Section X.)

The Harvey girls of Newton Centre were day pupils, starting in 1907 with Marion (Mrs. Robert Pitz). Grace (Mrs. George D. Hall) graduated in 1911. Nellie (Mrs. Howard P. Winchester) attended from 1913-15. Esther, called "Teddy" (Mrs. Royall B. Switzler), graduated in 1925.

Another family of four day students were the Nolans of Waltham, Margaret, Catherine, Claire, and Olive. They took their high school work at Lasell between 1931 and 1943. Margaret is a teacher in her home town. Catherine did radio work with the Waves. Claire and Olive went to the Sargent School at Boston University.

The four Dietz girls have 100 per cent life membership in Lasell Alumnae, Inc. All are married and living in Massachusetts — Clara (Mrs. Lester E. Rosenburg) '30 and Laura (Mrs. Harold D. Rudginsky) 1931-2 in Brookline, Marjorie (Mrs. Bertram Jacobs) '39 in Swampscott, and Norma (Mrs. Richard N. Tarlow) '44 in Brockton. Clara is a member of the Board of Directors of Lasell Alumnae, Inc.

The sets of three alumnae sisters are too numerous to mention individually. There are 71 of these, and 650 pairs. There are no records of twins, but many will remember the year 1917-18 at Cushman Hall when the identical Evans and Hopkins twins became such constant companions, and there was

some trouble in sorting out Gerry and Mary, Gladys and Sarah.

An unusual fact for a woman's college alumnae is to have four sets of brother and sister. The lower school, Woodland Park, allowed little boys under ten to be day pupils. In 1874 there had been little boys in Lasell's kindergarten, and for a few subsequent years in the Primary Department.

The Bests of Chestnut Hill sent Kathleen and Thomas W., Jr., in the fall of 1919. Thomas stayed three years and Kathleen (Mrs. K. D. Reeves) went right through, graduating from Lasell in 1926. She is the proprietor of the "Kathleen Dell School", a secretarial school in Boston.

Mary Belle and William Taylor French were Woodland Park students for one year, 1920-21. Georgia M. and Walter D. Scates were also there one year, 1922-23.

Earle C. Cummings of Newton Centre came in 1920, two years before his sister Edythe (Mrs. John Charles Mileikes) came to kindergarten. She and Priscilla Winslow may have equally long attendance records at Lasell as she was in the lower school ten years, 1922-32; the upper, five, 1932-37. She graduated from Lasell in 1937.

These century-old records of attendance at Lasell with three generations of the same family, with one alumna sending four daughters, one of two alumnae sisters sending three daughters and a granddaughter, with families sending two, three, four,

and five sisters — these facts are proof that Lasell has consistently and conscientiously cared for the well-being and education of her students. Good families seek the best in education for their daughters.

CHAPTER 2

Individual Lasell alumnae have distinguished themselves as homemakers. Approximately 80 per cent of the graduates marry.

Theresa Thompson (Mrs. Donald C. Osborne) '22 is typical of Lasell's fine homemakers. She maintains an attractive, orderly home for her beloved husband and children, Donald T. and Anne. Yet she finds time to take an active part in church, community, and club activities. She has held office in the Woman's Auxiliary of her church in the parish and diocese. She is the chairman of the Glen Rock Chapter of the American Red Cross. She is an officer of the Ridgewood Women's Club and vice-president of the Lasell Club of Greater New York.

Lasell alumnae have had interesting careers in professions and business. Elizabeth Gardner (Mrs. Adolf William Bouguereau) '56 was a FAMOUS ARTIST. Blanche Bennett (Mrs. J. S. Baxendale) '73 instructed in the BELLES LETTRES at Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, Sackville, N. B. Grace Perley '76 taught ELOCUTION at the Oread Institute in Worcester. Eva Bragdon (Mrs. Fred F. Judd) '77 was the PRECEPTRESS at Xenia College in Ohio. Anna J. Howe 1879 became president of the LYCEUM at Wesleyan College in Cincinnati. Mabelle H. Whitney '03 is an ordained MINISTER. Martha Atwood Baker 1903-4 was a METROPOLITAN OPERA

SOPRANO and founder of the Cape Cod Institute of Music. Margaret Thacher (Mrs. Dana W. Drury) 1908-10 was a LIBRARIAN at Littleton, Massachusetts, for thirty-five years before her marriage in 1949. Lucille Nettel (Mrs. Howard R. Bangs) '12 is the SOCIETY EDITOR of the *New Hampshire Sunday News*. Ina Roe (Mrs. Conger) 1913-14 owned and operated the University BOOK STORE in San Diego for twenty years. Berenice Stevens (Mrs. Preston Boyd) 1916-17 OWNS a BEAUTY SHOP in Fort Fairfield, Maine. Hulda Halley '18 was formerly head of the CIRCULATION department in the Yonkers Public LIBRARY. Gertrude Merritt (Mrs. Otis D. Dorsey) 1919-20 was the proprietor of the GIFT AND ART STUDIO in Lockport, New York. Barbara Smith (Mrs. Frederick W. Huntington) '22 taught VOICE CULTURE at Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas. Pauline Gagne (Mrs. P. G. Warren) '24 produced RADIO PROGRAMS, edited a fashion magazine, was society editor of the *Boston Herald*, and wrote feature articles for the *Boston Evening American*. Audrey R. Jackson x'26 is an associate editor of the READER'S DIGEST. Mary Etta Williams (Mrs. Harry Baker Sharpe) '27 is a PAINTER in oils and water colors, a member of the Washington Water Color Club, the New Hampshire Art Association, and the National League of American Pen Women. Florence Fitch (Mrs. Harold B. Schwartz) '29 under her pen name of Florence Osborn runs the BRIDGE COLUMN in the *New York Herald-Tribune*. Sally Swanson (Mrs.

Carl Frederick Dahlberg) '35 is PERSONNEL DIRECTOR at Steiger's in Hartford. Valerie Timmins '39 is director of the DIABETES CLINIC in Brookline, Massachusetts. Doris Twitchell (Mrs. D. M. Drummond) '40 has a PHOTOSTATING AND MIMEOGRAPHING business for court work in Bangor, Maine. Emma Gilbert '45 is assistant managing editor of CHARM MAGAZINE. Nancy Pursel '47 is an ASSISTANT BUYER at B. Forman Co. of Rochester, New York. Barbara Schardt '47 is manager of the Slosson FABRIC SHOP in Dayton, Ohio. Lois Des Jardins '48 is serving in the WAVES, 1950-54. Carolyn Loewe '49 is assistant to the TELEVISION PROGRAM manager at WOR-TV. Marilyn Powell '50 is a SECRETARY at the new Brandeis University.

A few of the outstanding alumnae have been featured in "Lasell Applauds", a column in the "Lasell Leaves", which became the official alumnae magazine in 1947.

Mary Lulie Hogg '88 of Fort Worth, Texas, described life at the Seminary when she, her sisters Virginia (Mrs. W. P. Wynne) 1887-89 and 1890 and Julia (Mrs. T. J. Powell) '94 attended. Also 1914-15 when she took her niece Margaret Powell (Mrs. Curtis A. Hertig) to Auburndale. Mary Packard (Mrs. Arthur T. Cass) '89 also wrote of Miss Hogg's era.

Myra L. Davis 1895-7 is "one of the best known weavers in New England" according to a statement quoted from the *Christian Science Monitor*. She has a

handicraft studio in Boston, teaches there and in several schools. This article was written by Phyllis R. Shoemaker '22.

Josephine Woodward (Mrs. Leon Rand) '10 is making use of her Lasell training in homemaking, child care, and civic leadership. She is president of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts, and a list of her present and past responsibilities includes: President, Lasell Alumnae Association; Commissioner, Brookline Girl Scouts; Chairman, Scholarship Committee of the Brookline Women's Club; Vice-Chairman of Brookline Branch of the American Cancer Society, of the Music Society, of the American Red Cross, of the Republican Committee, of the D.A.R.; and numerous other organizations which reveal her active interest in church and charity, roses, history, genealogy, taxpayers' problems, Dachshund and Gorgi dogs, and Siamese cats. Priscilla Alden Wolfe '19 wrote about her.

Dorothy Stickney (Mrs. Howard Lindsay) 1913-14 is the American actress who has had the all-time record run on Broadway. She played the lead in "Life with Father" and "Life with Mother" and many other plays. She has also been in movies.

Louise Woolley (Mrs. L. W. Morgan) '23 is director of women's programs at Station WNAC in Boston. As "Louise Morgan" she appears on television every morning.

Mariesta Howland (Mrs. Elmer J. Bloom) '26 reversed the custom and applauded Lasell for what

the Seminary had done for her class. She related the beneficial effects Lasell training had had upon Virginia Amos (Mrs. R. C. Farrington), "Peg" Matthews, Dorothy Denney (Mrs. William K. Edge), Margaret Anderson (Mrs. Daniel D. Gage, Jr.), Dorothy Aseltine (Mrs. H. T. Wadsworth), Louise Denison (Mrs. Ford Rogers, Jr.), Sally Foster (Mrs. Richard Farnsworth), Anita Krakauer (Mrs. Philip Doerr), Betty Oppel (Mrs. E. O. Morris), Madeleine Roth (Mrs. Herbert B. White), Doris Schumaker (Mrs. Norman F. Walthers), and Dorothy Schumaker.

Natalie North (Mrs. George F. Hinchcliffe) '34 runs a mail order business in Hingham, selling playboards for use as writing boards or snack trays for students or children. In summer she is the South Shore society reporter for the *Boston Traveler*.

Lois Kenyon (Mrs. Stephen G. Brush) '47 and her engineer husband built their home with their own hands. This red colonial house stands proudly in Woodstock Valley, Connecticut.

Joanne McMillan '47, a brilliant German student, after receiving highest honours in scholarship upon graduation from Lasell, was accepted as a third-year student at the University of Zurich in Switzerland. She took her final year at the University of Wisconsin, majoring in German and planning to work in European relief.

Beverly Yeates '47 is a United Air Line hostess. She won her silver wings after a year's experience

of flying to Washington, Montreal, and Bermuda with Colonial Airlines and intensive training at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Her flights are out of Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, Cleveland, Toledo, Washington, Milwaukee, Boston, Des Moines, and New York.

The alumnae of Lasell are unusually loyal, and none more so than Phyllis Rafferty (Mrs. A. B. Shoemaker) '22. She has been president of Lasell Alumnae, Inc., and is at present assistant treasurer. She is also assistant to her class secretary, a member of the Lasell Corporation, and a Trustee of the college.

Dr. and Mrs. Shoemaker turn their charming Boston apartment into a second alumnae headquarters with their constant hospitality to Lasell alumnae and undergraduates. Mrs. Shoemaker is a frequent traveler, and she has visited individual alumnae and clubs at such divergent points as Los Angeles, California, Fort Fairfield, Maine, and Bermuda, with many flying visits in between.

Lasell Clubs are scattered all over this country, and a new one forming every little while. The 1950-51 Lasell catalogue lists the following clubs and presidents: Greater Boston, Anne M. Lynch '42; Bridgeport, Susan Cairoli (Mrs. W. A. Peck) '41; Buffalo, Frances Day (Mrs. J. W. Meyers) '34; Chicago, Doris Perkins (Mrs. W. W. Meyer) '21; Cleveland, Lois Hein (Mrs. Herbert L. Cooper) '38; Connecticut Valley, Barbara Nielsen '48; New

Hampshire, Dorothy Abbott (Mrs. W. A. Atherton) '37; New Haven, Joan Lambert '47; Greater New York, Adelaide Shaffer (Mrs. Demarest Campbell, Jr.) x-'36; Omaha-Council Bluffs, Martha Stone (Mrs. F. J. Adams) '93; Portland, Me., Irene Murray (Mrs. H. Pettapiece) x-'29; Rochester, N. Y., Marguerite E. Heech '46; Southern California, Esther B. Sosman '36; Vermont, Katherine Fitch (Mrs. W. H. Chesley) '30; Western Massachusetts, Joyce R. Hayes x-'47; Worcester, Eleanor Parmer (Mrs. R. B. Farrar) '39.

All of the alumnae are eligible to join the general alumnae association, officially named *LASELL ALUMNAE, INC.* There are about three hundred life members as well as the many annual members. Present officers are: President, Priscilla Parmenter (Mrs. L. J. Madden) '37; First Vice-President, Barbara Ordway (Mrs. B. O. Brewer) '35; Second Vice-President, Arlene Wishart (Mrs. R. E. Sylvester) '38; Recording Secretary, Isabelle Daggett (Mrs. D. S. Wilson) '29; Corresponding Secretary, Audrey Smith (Mrs. F. R. Henderson) '36; Treasurer, Antoinette Meritt (Mrs. W. N. Smith) '23; Assistant Treasurer, Phyllis Rafferty (Mrs. A. B. Shoemaker) '22; Directors: Priscilla Alden (Mrs. L. P. Wolfe) '19; Louisa Clark (Mrs. E. H. Harrington) '39; Barbara Edmands (Mrs. E. H. Place, Jr.) '33; Clara Dietz (Mrs. L. E. Rosenberg) '30; Louise Tardivel (Mrs. C. A. Higgins, Jr.) '37.

Alumnae Council meetings are held at Lasell

during spring vacation, the first one in 1949. Representatives are sent from the clubs and reunion classes. These girls meet with the association officers to hear speakers, to participate in round table discussions, and to plan ways to help LASELL.

LASELL

Fragrant with all that is best of the past
Golden with memories, long to outlast.
Leaving the old years, and facing the new,
Here is the message we're bringing to you:
We, who have loved you, are wishing you well,
Lasell!

Old walls that whisper with secrets untold,
Hallways that echoed our footsteps of old,
Moon-dappled campus, and tree-girdled hill,
We would be part of your visioning still!
We, who have left you, are wishing you well,
Lasell!

You, who have taught us the best that we know,
Clasped us, and loved us in days long ago,
May all your future prove fair as it seems,
Luck, and God bless you, our Mother of Dreams!
We, who have loved you, are wishing you well,
Lasell!

Poem written by MARTHA HASKELL (MRS. EUGENE F. CLARK) '05

SECTION XI

Sights of a Century



1877



1879



1885



1885



1886



1890



1894



1899





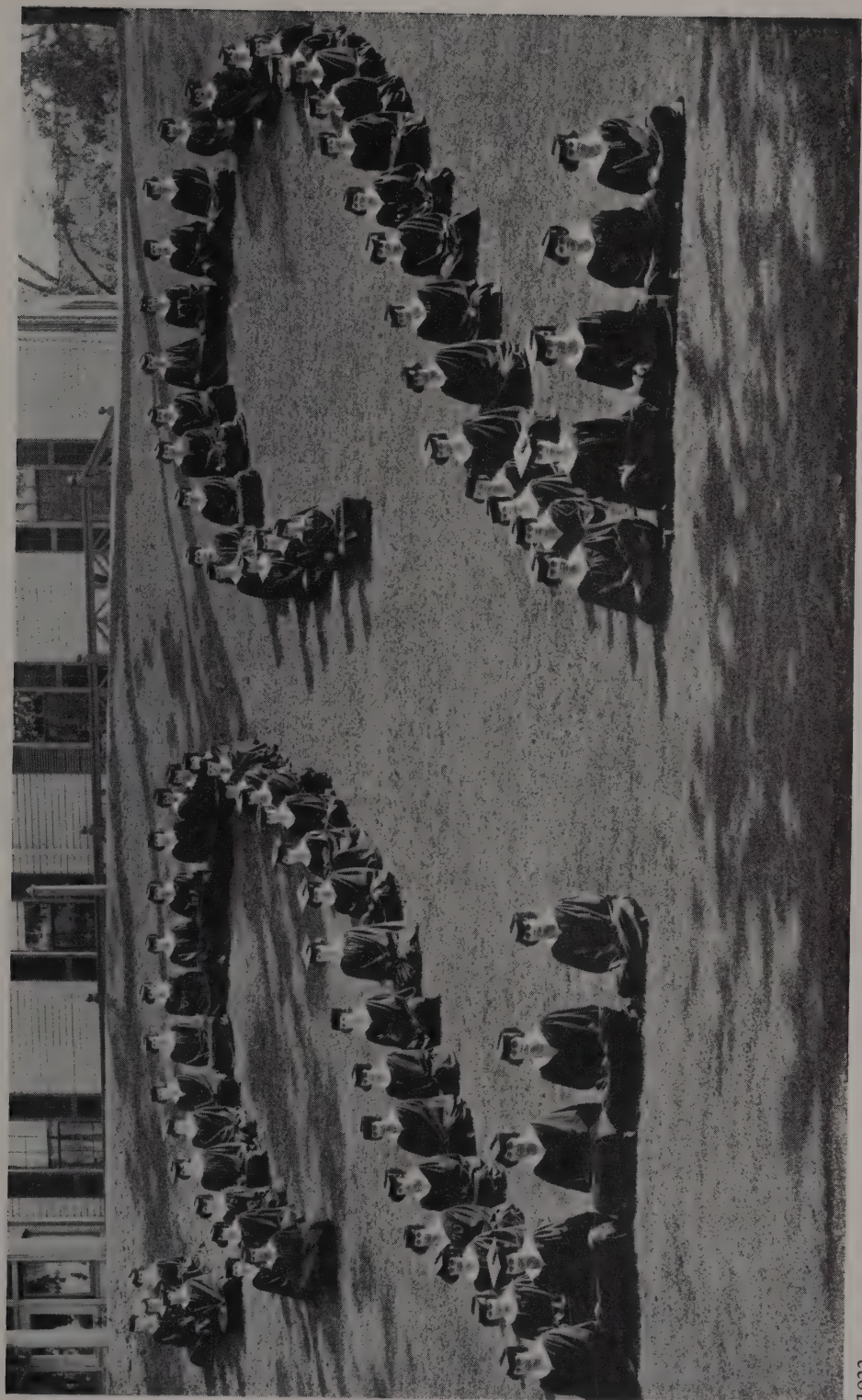
1907



1913









1927



1928



1936



1936



1937



1937



1937





1939



1939



1940



1941



1942



1942



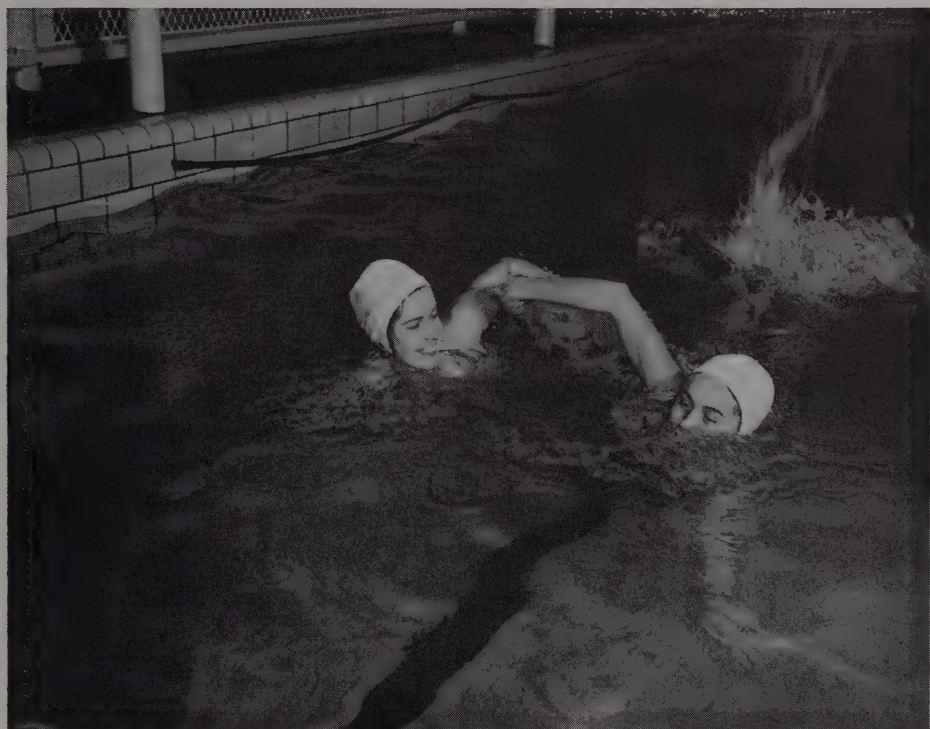
1942



1942



1943



1943



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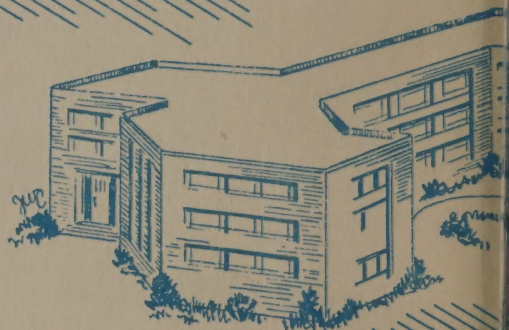
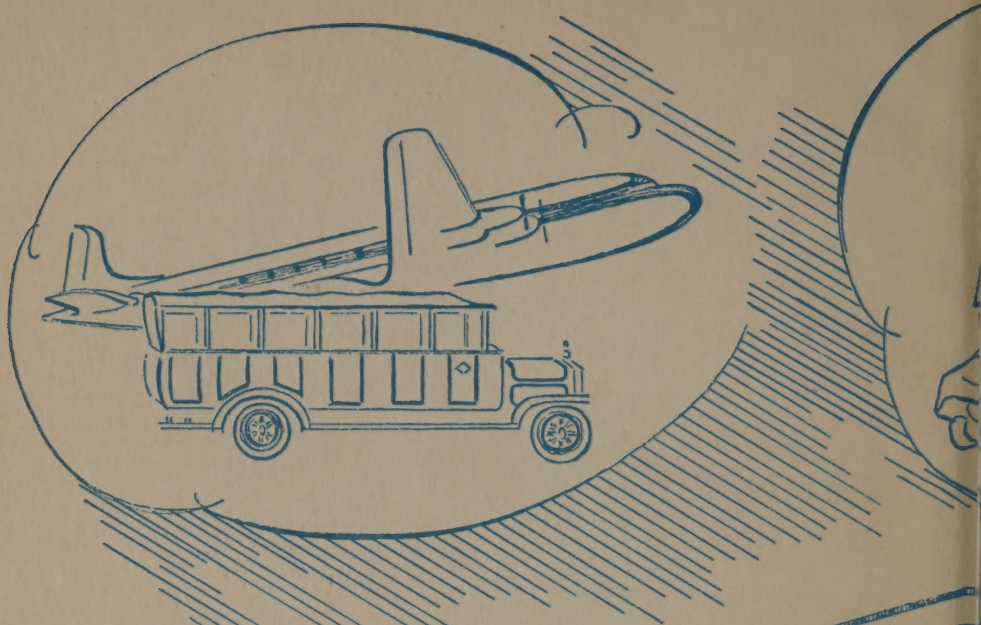
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